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VOL. VI NO. 336

## OPEC agrees on unified \$34 price

GENEVA, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The 13 member countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Thursday agreed on new ceiling and floor prices.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah said the floor price would be \$34 a barrel and the ceiling \$38. OPEC later issued a one-and-a-half-page communiqué announcing the new \$34 base price, saying the new prices will take effect no later than Nov. 1.

OPEC ministers also decided to freeze the price of oil until the end of 1982, the Kuwaiti minister announced.

The oil exporters' agreement came during their third attempt this year to end major price competition within OPEC. Two previous summits at Geneva resulted in failure. Observers noted that a massive oil glut had depressed the world market and had brought the pricing strategies of individual nations closer together, facilitating an agreement this time.

The accord ends 30 months of anarchic prices within the organization. Members were charging widely differing prices for similar grades of oil. The price range is now much narrower with just a \$4 differential instead of the previous, \$32 to \$41 spread.

Under the agreement, Saudi Arabia will raise its prices from \$32 to \$34 a barrel, a 6.25 percent increase. Saudi Arabia exports more oil than any other country in the world.

The oil ministers struck the deal after private talks among delegations here, apparently resolving past disagreements over the touchy question of premiums. These are charged by some producers in addition to posted prices, to account for quality differences and for proximity to major markets. The premium question played a role in scuttling the two previous attempts at price agreements.

Around half the exporters will have to make unprecedented price cuts of one to two dollars, possibly three dollars in Iran's case, under the new structure, market experts here said.

## U.S. ranks first in energy output

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The United States led the world in energy production during 1980, followed by the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Energy Department has said.

A report issued by the department's energy information administration Wednesday said U.S. energy production totaled 64.8 quadrillion British thermal units, compared to 54.5 quadrillion BTU's for the Soviet Union. The report also noted that north America led the world in consumption of crude oil, using 33 percent of the world total, and natural gas, using 44 percent, in 1979, the latest year for which figures were available. Eastern Europe led in coal consumption with 31 percent of the total, the report said.

Covered in the report on 1980 energy production were all sources of energy, including not only resources such as oil and natural gas but hydroelectric production and nuclear power. Saudi Arabia, whose production included only crude oil and other natural products, produced 22.1 quadrillion BTU's. China was fourth in production, with 20.6 quadrillion BTU's.

An earlier report by the department noted that U.S. crude oil production was third in the world in 1980, behind the U.S.S.R. and Saudi Arabia. Soviet production was 11.7 million barrels a day, the Kingdom's was 9.9 million barrels a day, and the United States' was 8.6 million barrels a day, the report said.

Reagan's effort on the AWACS sale was



BANK RAID: Scotland Yard headquarters of London police issued this dramatic picture Wednesday of a man robbing a bank showing the raider pointing a sawn-off shotgun through the screen at the bank clerk. The police would not say where the raid took place or when but sometime during the month of October. This is one of the many raids that the police say the raider has been connected with and netted thousands of pounds.

### Cool to criticism

## Reagan masterminded deal

By Tod Robberson  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — Wednesday's Senate vote on the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia was a true cliffhanger for the public and the press, but administration sources told *Arab News* that they knew long in advance what the final outcome would be, one State Department source said.

The only surprise in the voting came from Senator Edward Zorinsky, who remained uncommitted even after meeting with President Ronald Reagan Wednesday morning. All of the other votes were planned days or even weeks in advance, and Reagan knew what the final outcome would be, one State Department source said.

Reagan's strategy was to make it appear as if he were struggling to get the needed votes, and although many of the "late converts" publicly voiced opposition to the sale only days before the vote, they privately had told the president that he could expect their support when the final vote came.

Reagan wanted to give the public appearance that his powers of persuasion and his last-minute lobbying efforts could turn around even the most unmovable opposition.

But in reality, that opposition was never as strong as it had appeared. The Washington-based *Kiplinger Letter* had predicted three weeks ago what the final vote in the Senate would be.

Reagan's effort on the AWACS sale was

criticized heavily in the U.S. media, where it was called a "debacle" and "a truly botched effort." But even under such criticism, Reagan continued his nonchalant attitude and his non-public lobbying effort. The White House has insisted all along that Reagan never tried to bargain or bribe senators with political support if they would support the AWACS sale. As Vice President George Bush said Wednesday, the vote was

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## Kingdom policy on Egypt stays

RIYADH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani denied Thursday news agency reports that the Kingdom and West Germany had declared their support for the policy line of the new Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Yamani said that the Kingdom's attitude to Camp David accords is consistent and has not changed.

"This stand has been reaffirmed many times," he said. "The Kingdom rejects any solutions which do not give the Palestinians their complete rights, including that of setting up their own independent state in their own land, the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab lands, particularly Jerusalem."

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## SAMA 1980-81 report

## State expenditure rises to SR212b

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — The total actual government expenditure during the fiscal year 1980-81 amounted to SR212 billion, an increase of 13 percent compared to the previous year, according to the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency's annual report.

The SAMA report attributed the rise to expenditures on projects, which increased by 23.1 percent. Current expenditure also recorded a slight increase of 3.6 percent, while government expenditure for the non-oil sector Gross Domestic Product (GDP) had dropped.

This reflects the expanding role played by the private sector in domestic production and the non-oil GDP, increasing its absorptive capacity, and the contribution of government spending in royalties, the report said.

It stated that the real Gross Domestic Production growth during the year dropped from the previous year's 9.6 percent to 8.1 percent. The reduction was totally attributed to the oil sector as it increased participation in the GDP by four percent more than its 7.4 percent growth during the 1979-80 fiscal year. Meanwhile, the private sector has maintained its growth rate at 12.6 percent.

The report added that the government sector recorded an improvement of 0.8 percent over the previous year's 10.1 percent mark. As a result, the oil sector's share in

the real GDP growth has dropped from 48.4 percent in 1979-80 to 46.6 percent in the last fiscal year. On the other hand, the private and government sectors' contributions to the real GNP growth has increased accordingly.

In the area of monetary and bank activities, the SAMA report revealed that the money supply had risen by 20.4 percent during the 1980-81 year compared to an increase of 18.4 percent in the year before. Bank deposits have exercised a dominant influence by contributing 94 percent of the rise in money supply during the fiscal year. Bank deposits' growth rate increased from 17.6 percent in the 1979-80 year to 29.2 percent in the last fiscal year, indicating a clear change from cash in hand toward bank deposits.

Currency in circulation dropped from 34.7 percent to a percentage point of 29.9, while the bank deposits' share increased to 70.1 percent in the last fiscal year from 65.3 percent in the year before.

The report also stated that net foreign assets registered growth and accounted for more than 50 percent of the banking development growth rate allowed for the private sector. Lending institutions operating in the Kingdom continued to expand the scope of their activities during the fiscal year 1980-81, the report said. These institutions include the Saudi Agricultural Bank, the Saudi Industrial Development Fund, Energy Investments Fund, the Real Estate Development Fund and the Saudi Credit Bank.

The total credit and loans granted by these institutions until February, 4, 1981, amounted to SR81,524.3 billion. This represents an increase of SR18,368.8 billion or 29.1 percent over the same period of the year before.

During the year 1980, Saudi Arabian families living in towns with an average monthly income ranged between SR2,000 and SR7,000, set a record in the annual cost of living as the real increase amounted only 3.13 percent.

State revenues for the current fiscal year, 1981-82, were estimated at SR340 billion while expenditure was set at SR398 according to the current budget. The state expenditure for this year represents an increase of 40.6 percent over the actual expenditure for the last fiscal year, the report said.

The expenditure allocations, according to each sector's share, indicate that the government has concentrated on developing the municipal, education, training, economic sectors and infrastructure. Large allocations also were made for increasing salaries of civil and military personnel and providing subsidies for the domestic food, agricultural and animal production sectors.

## Riyadh seminar calls for fighting alcoholism

By Javid Hassan

RIYADH, Oct. 29 — A four-day seminar on alcoholism, organized by the Arab Center for Security Studies and Training, ended here Wednesday with a call for a probe into the factors inducing alcoholism and a search for its solution. Delegates from Iraq, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia and Sudan besides Saudi Arabia participated in the symposium held at Riyadh University.

This was the second symposium sponsored by the center, set up last year, to promote research, conduct training and bring out publications on criminal and sociological problems in the Arab world, besides organizing exhibitions on the latest in security equipment and technology for Arab countries. The first symposium, held in January, was on prisons, its advantages and disadvantages.

Two more symposia are slated for next year. The first will be on the responsibilities of information centers in the Arab world and the second on the methods of reforming the criminal. The deliberations of this week's symposium will be brought out in book form, according to the seminar's supervisor Hamza Yacoub.

The symposium started with a welcome speech by the Riyadh University Vice Chancellor Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, who said the university was happy to host the deliberations

aimed at examining the sociological problem of alcoholism.

The theme of the discussions was spelled out by Dr. Farouk Murad from the Ministry of Interior. Dwelling on the baneful effects of alcoholism, he said it was for this reason that it was prohibited by Islam. Murad hoped the seminar will address itself to the problem and suggest how it can be rooted out.

Opening the discussions, Dr. Farid Al-Muhtadi of the College of Pharmacy (Riyadh university) defined alcohol and alcoholic addiction and the contributory factors. He also explained the physical and chemical properties of alcohol, its use in medicine and perfumery and outlined the research done at Riyadh university for substituting alcohol with other solvents. He was followed by Dr. Muhammad Ismail of the College of Education (Riyadh university) who defined alcoholism with reference to the psychological parameters of the problem.

Spotlighting attention on the factors of alcoholism, Dr. Atallah Khalidi, mental health consultant and associate professor at Riyadh university, said three factors were responsible: The substance itself, the personality of the drinker and the cultural norms of society. He said the drinkers fell in three categories. The first was the experimentation group, the second the irregular group and the third the regular group. The first tries alcohol

out of curiosity and halts there because it does not give them what they are looking for. The irregulars drink occasionally. The regulars are slaves of alcohol. They depend on it wholly and cannot accomplish anything without the bottle.

He said the chronic is so much addicted to the bottle that they would not mind stealing to get their daily ration. Thus their life was marked by a total lack of ethics. Dr. Khalidi called for research into the problem in the Kingdom. Based on ongoing research in the West, Khalidi indentified four causes of alcoholism. They were the biochemical, psychological and sociological factors and predisposed heredity.

Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zaid, associate professor of sociology from Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU), brought a sociological analysis to bear on the problem of alcoholism. He said Islam is the only answer to the problem and can solve all problems within the society, its culture and the social structure. Dr. Abdullah Al-Rakhan of the Shariah College (IMSIU) spoke on the Islamic way of combatting alcoholism, while Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Mutrafi of the College of Pharmacy of Riyadh university spoke on the management and treatment of the withdrawal symptoms of alcohol. He also discussed the drugs being used to prevent the relapse of alcoholism.

TAIBA especially mentioned the Taipower-constructed Baha rural electrification program, saying its quality is the best among the four major rural electrification projects built during the Kingdom's 1975-80 Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Chen also visited various sites of Taipower projects here and was proud of the performance personnel working in the Kingdom.

## BRIEFS

JUBAIL, (SPA) — The delegation of U.S. business and media representatives toured the industrial city of Jubail Thursday. The group, escorted by the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu Secretary General Dr. Farouk Akhdar, inspected the construction sites of iron, steel, petrochemical and other projects. They also visited the industrial port. The American group arrived in Jubail Thursday as part of tour of the Kingdom. Later on during the day after they left the country for Oman.

BAHA, (SPA) — By the beginning of the current academic year, 39 new girls schools had been opened in the Baha region alone, according to officials Thursday. They include 30 primary schools, seven intermediate, one secondary and a teacher's training institute. Abdul Hadi Al-Omari, Baha girls education director, said that the total number of girls schools in the region has reached 189 catering for more than 15,000 students.

DAMMAM, (SPA) — Dammam's Social Insurance Office will begin to pay out pensions to deserving subscribers in Dammam, Al-Khobar, Thaqaba, Dhahran and Rakah as of Saturday, officials announced.

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## OIC Sahel committee plans to disburse \$210m in aid

By Ahmad Shaaban

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — King Khaled sent a cable of congratulations to the Turkish President Kenan Evren on the occasion of his national day anniversary.

In his message, the King has expressed his brotherly and sincere complaints, and wishes of good health for President Evren and prosperity, progress and welfare for the brotherly Turkish people.

Chinese work here commended

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 (CNA) — The Board Chairman of the Chinese Taiwan Power Company L.K. Chen which is engaged in work here said Thursday that the government of the Kingdom is pleased with the results of cooperation and hopes to obtain more Chinese experts to participate in the country's power development program.

Chen, accompanied by Taipower Vice President Chen Ming-han, concludes his week-long visit to the Kingdom and is leaving here later in the day.

During the visit, Chen met with Yusuf Al-Hamad, deputy minister of industry and electricity, and Mahmoud Taiba, governor of the general electricity corp., and both officials expressed appreciation for Taipower's increasing participation in the Kingdom's power development program.

They pointed out that the Saudi Arabian government attaches great importance to its 25-year long-term power development program in which Taipower is to take part. They hope the Chinese state enterprise will send more senior experts to participate in the program's monitoring, follow-up and updating work.

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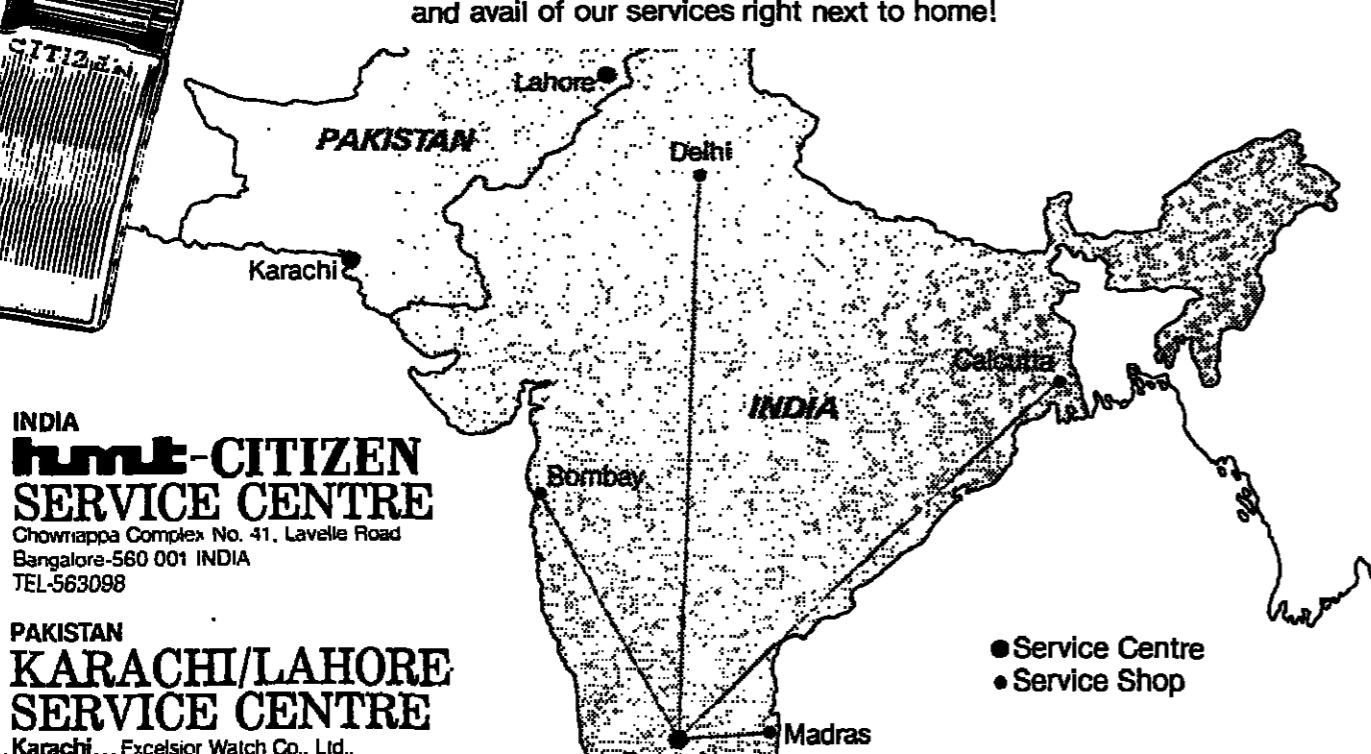


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**As Libya moves troops**

## Goukouni in control, Paris says

PARIS, Oct. 29 (Agencies) — The capital of Chad is calm and President Goukouni Oueddei is alive, well and continuing to preside over the country from the presidential palace, French Foreign Ministry officials said Thursday.

Reports of Libyan troop and armored vehicle movements in the capital of N'djamena had been "over-dramatized," the officials insisted during the regular daily news briefing at the ministry. There also were reports that Goukouni had not been seen in the capital for several days and that Foreign Minister Ahmad Acyl had entered N'djamena at the head of a column of troops. Acyl is generally considered Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi's choice to replace Goukouni, who reportedly has been resisting Libyan pressure for a merger of the two countries.

"The situation was unclear Wednesday night, and we could not confirm anything," a ministry official said. "Thursday, we can tell you that President Goukouni is in the palace, he is well, he is not under arrest, and the military balance in Chad has not changed."

The officials, who always insist on anonymity, said that the estimated 1,600 French troops stationed in the Central African Republic, which borders Chad on the south, had been placed on alert Wednesday night. They also confirmed press reports this week that France had agreed to ship small arms to Chad, but they refused to elaborate.

A spokesman for the French Ministry of Defense confirmed France's 1,200 troops in the Central African Republic had been put on a state of alert. But he was unable to confirm details of the Libyan action. The Libyan troop movements coincided with the

## Morocco said interested in AWACS

RABAT, Oct. 29 (AP) — U.S. Senate approval of the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia has raised the possibility that Morocco may request them for use in the tense northwest African region, Moroccan and diplomatic sources disclosed Thursday.

The sources, who declined to be identified, said no formal Moroccan request for the advance warning planes has been submitted to the United States, but the whole issue was under "preliminary study." Official Moroccan and U.S. embassy spokesmen said they had no information on the subject.

The sources said the AWACS would be used primarily to observe military activity of the Polisario movement which has been fighting a bitter desert war for six years for independence of the former Spanish Sahara.

arrival in Chad of Libya's second-in-command Maj. Abdulsalam Jalloud.

The sources said Libyan personnel and equipment were airlifted to N'djamena Tuesday night to reinforce troops already stationed round the capital. Columns of light armor entered the city Wednesday, they said.

The Libyan action follows reports circulating among diplomats at last week's international summit in Cancun, Mexico, that Qaddafi had given President Goukouni a 72-hour ultimatum to agree to a merger between their two countries. President Mitterrand last week called on the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to send a joint force urgently to Chad, a former French colony. Diplomats at Cancun said France feared Libya was planning some dramatic action in Chad.

The OAU decided in July to send a force to replace the Libyan troops which entered Chad over a year ago to help Goukouni end a civil war between government forces and the troops of former Defense Minister Hissene Habre. Qaddafi withdrew his forces from

N'djamena last May but units remained stationed outside the capital.

Earlier this week, France began supplying light arms and equipment to Chad government forces to support President Goukouni. It withdrew its own troops from the country, independent since 1960, during heavy fighting in N'djamena between the government and Habre's forces in May last year.

The French defense ministry said the troops in the Central African Republic, mainly infantry, had been placed on the alert on the decision of the local commanding officer. He had ordered troops back to barracks and taken other unspecified precautionary measures, it added. A spokesman for the ministry of external relations said the alert had not been ordered directly by the French government.

Diplomats said French moves over Chad were aimed at supporting Goukouni's attempts to distance himself from Libya and at dissuading Qaddafi from further intervention.

### To discuss Afghan matters

## Iranian panel arrives in Pakistan

BEIRUT, Oct. 29 (AP) — An Iranian delegation is in Pakistan to discuss the situation in Afghanistan, Iran's Pars news agency said Wednesday.

The official news agency said the eight-member delegation is led by Deputy Foreign Minister Muhammad Lavasani. Upon arrival in Karachi Tuesday, Lavasani told reporters his country has always condemned the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, Pars said. "Iran condemns the military occupation of any one country by another, just as it condemns the occupation and usurpation of Palestine," he was quoted as saying.

The Iranians met with Pakistani economic officials in Islamabad Wednesday. Iranian Prime Minister-designate Mir Hossein Musavi told reporters in Tehran Tuesday that his country had a new plan to solve the Afghanistan problem. He said details of the plan would be disclosed "in a few days' time." Musavi said that neither the United States nor European countries would be involved in

the proposed plan. He said that Iran would not accept anything short of an Islamic regime to replace the present Soviet-backed one in Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, in Geneva, the international Committee of the Red Cross said Wednesday it is seeking to get several Russians captured by rebels in Afghanistan transferred to a regular internment camp in a third country to be able to visit them.

Committee spokesman Jean-Jacques Kurz said one of the Soviet prisoners is a geologist and adviser a rebel group wants to swap against rebels held by the Kabul regime, but he declined to name the others or say how many they were.

Kurz explained that the all-Swiss humanitarian committee visited some fighters taken prisoner in Kabul in February last year, but after mid-June 1980, the Afghan authorities refused to renew visas for its delegates and therefore the ICRC no longer has access to Afghanistan.

## U.N. asks Israelis to stop digging

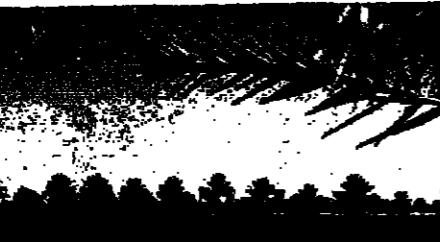
UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 29 (R) — The General Assembly told Israel Wednesday to refrain from excavating and transforming the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem.

The vote on the resolution was 114 to two with 27 abstentions. The negative votes were cast by Israel and the United States. The 10 members of the European Economic Community (EEC) were among the abstainers. The resolution demanded

that Israel "desist forthwith from all excavations and transformations" of the sites. It referred in particular to the Al-Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock Mosques, which it said were in danger of collapse.

It called on Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to report on implementation of the resolution by Nov. 23, and asked the Security Council to consider the situation if Israel failed to comply with the demand.

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## Egypt wants autonomy talks delayed

CAIRO, Oct. 29 (R) — Egypt has asked Israel and the U.S. to postpone Palestinian autonomy talks in Cairo to Nov. 8 from Nov. 4, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said Wednesday.

The request was made because Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Boutros Ghali will be on a mission abroad. Ghali declined to say where he would be or reveal the nature of the mission.

Ali conveyed Egypt's decision to U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton in an hour-long meeting Wednesday in which he also reviewed the outcome of his three days of talks in Israel which ended Tuesday. The Egyptian foreign minister said in Tel Aviv Tuesday that the future of Arab East Jerusalem and of Israeli settlements in the occupied Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip were among the most difficult problems facing the negotiations.

## U.S. cuts size of carrier force in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The United States has cut its carrier force in the Indian Ocean to a single battle group for the first time in nearly two years, defense officials have acknowledged.

Although the apparent policy change has been in the works for some months, officials were reluctant to discuss it because the reduction came at a time the administration of President Ronald Reagan was fighting for its proposed sale of five AWACS Airborne Surveillance and Control Planes to Saudi Arabia which was cleared by the Senate Wednesday.

A major administration argument in favor of the AWACS sale was that it was essential to strengthen Saudi Arabia's security and demonstrate U.S. resolve to safeguard its friends and its oil supplies in the Gulf area. Officials, who declined to be identified, said the reduction from two to one carrier battle groups in the Indian Ocean area was dictated to a considerable extent by budgetary problems and the strain placed on U.S. Navy crewmen who have been kept on long deployments in that region.

At the same time, however, the U.S. Defense Department said in response to an inquiry that "this current level does not indicate any lessening of U.S. interest, determination or resolve in the area." The Pentagon stressed that U.S. Naval forces can be moved quickly from other areas such as the Mediterranean and Pacific into the Indian Ocean in event of a new crisis.

## America adheres to Camp David

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The U.S. government has reminded its European allies that it views the Camp David process as the "sole practical negotiating framework" for peace in the Middle East.

The reminder by State Department spokesman Dean Fischer Wednesday followed a meeting of European Economic Community foreign ministers in London that was seen by U.S. commentators as renewing the European initiative for a Middle East peace. "Our European allies understand our views that their effort should complement the Camp David process," Fischer said, referring to the accords signed by Israel and Egypt in 1978.

"We are committed to the success of Camp David which we regard as the sole practical negotiating framework." He added that "this doesn't mean that we are deaf to suggestions that could be made by other parties."

## PLO official returns to Rome

ROME, Oct. 29 (AP) — Nemer Hammad, the Rome representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, returned here Wednesday, ending consultations with PLO officials in Beirut.

He left Rome six days after a prominent PLO official was murdered in a bomb explosion in a Rome hotel Oct. 9. He told reporters at that time that he had been "recalled" by the PLO leadership to protest the lack of security measures for the slain PLO official.

Majed Abu Sharar, 47, a member of the central committee of the Fatah faction of the PLO, was killed when a bomb ripped through his hotel room on fashionable Via Veneto.

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## Parliament approves Musavi as Iran premier

BEIRUT, Oct. 29 (AP) — Iran's parliament Thursday gave an overwhelming vote of approval to 39-year-old architect Mir Hossein Musavi as the nation's new prime minister, a parliament spokesman said.

The official in the public relations office of parliament, who did not give his name, told the Associated Press by telephone that with 202 deputies present, Musavi collected 115 votes with 39 members voting against his nomination and 48 abstaining.

Musavi, who holds a masters degree from Tehran's Meli University in architecture and urban planning, has been Iran's foreign minister since July 5, a militant who is a member of the central council of the ruling Islamic Republican Party. Musavi is one of the few laymen to hold a key post on Ayatollah Khomeini's clergy-led regime.

Musavi was President Ali Khamenei's second choice for the premiership. One week ago, parliament voted 80 to 74 against U.S. educated baby doctor Ali Akbar Velayati for the job.

Musavi, active in the IRP since the early days of the revolution which toppled the Shah in February 1979, became well known as the editor-in-chief of the Party's official newspaper *Jomhouri Eslami*, (Islamic

### Seeking support

## Mubarak meets Sadat's bitter critic

Soviet relations. The content of Mubarak's message is unknown. Sadat had all but closed the door to Moscow by expelling its top diplomats last month on charges they tried to incite Muslim-Christian strife, an accusation considered dubious by Western diplomats.

Meanwhile, an Egyptian weekly magazine said Wednesday there was no conflict between Mubarak's moves to reconcile relations with the Arabs and Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

*Akhbar Sa'a*, which means "last hour," said in a front page article that Egypt never denied its place to the Arab world while making peace with the Jewish state. "There is no contradiction if Egypt extends its hand to its Arab brothers at the same time holding to its treaties and agreements with Israel," said the Arabic language magazine, whose editor is appointed by the government.

The weekly praised Mubarak's decision to half media attacks on other Arab countries, saying: "The aim was to create a suitable atmosphere (for the Arabs) to re-evaluate their policies and attitudes toward Egypt, and to review their attitude toward their big sister."

*Akhbar Sa'a* criticized the Soviet Union for spreading rumors about an Egyptian build-up on the Libyan border as a result of tension between Libya and Sudan and Egypt's commitment to support its southern neighbor Sudan. "The plain truth is there is no massing of troops on the border, and no plan to attack Libya," the magazine said.

### Indo-Soviet collusion blamed

## Zia denies intention to make bomb

SYDNEY, Oct. 29 (AP) — Pakistan has no intention of developing nuclear weapons, President Zia Ul-Haq was quoted Wednesday as saying.

In an interview published in *Morning Herald* with its correspondent Ranjan Gupta, Gen. Zia said Pakistan had no option but to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. "We have neither the intentions nor the capability of making bomb," he said.

He was reported as describing reports of an Islamic bomb as "propaganda by the Israeli lobby which is trying to make Pakistan's life a little more difficult and bring Pakistan's image down in the free world."

Zia was quoted as saying Pakistan would be returned to civilian rule in the next few years. "The only thing we are looking forward to is the methodology and modality to

expect no such facility.

He accused the Soviet Union and India of acting in collusion against Pakistan. Zia told the correspondent that Pakistan experienced a taste of this collusion during the 1971 Bangladesh war, and was very much concerned whether this collusion could be harmful again to Pakistan. He denied a claim by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that American arms shipments to Pakistan were a first step by the U.S. toward setting up a base in Pakistan, and said his government had made it quite clear to the U.S. it could expect no such facility.

## Libya denies plan to attack Sudan

BELGRADE, Oct. 29 (Agencies) Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has reaffirmed that Libya had no intention of attacking Sudan, the official Libyan news agency Jana reported Thursday.

In a report from the pool of nonaligned news agencies distributed here, Jana said Qaddafi's reassurance was made in a letter addressed to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity. Libya had no intention to carry out military acts against Sudan.

## BRIEFS

CAIRO, (AP) — A government source Thursday formally denied reports that the head of Egyptian military intelligence and the commander-in-chief of the artillery had been dismissed. According to the reports, the two officers had been held indirectly responsible for allowing the killers of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to infiltrate the military parade during which he was assassinated Oct. 6.

CANBERRA, (R) — Australian embassy staff in Beirut were evacuated to Damascus last week where they will remain until it is judged safe for them to return, foreign ministry officials said Thursday. The action was taken before Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser

announced conditional agreement to send troops to a U.S.-sponsored Sinai peacekeeping force because of fears that the announcement might provoke attacks from extreme groups opposed to the force.

TUNIS, (AP) — Fifteen countries have so far confirmed their intention to take part in the Arab League summit in Fez, Morocco, in a month's time. The countries are Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates.

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Charles ends Wales tour

# Five held in London amid tight dragnet

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP) — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad arrested five men in London Wednesday night amid an intensive dragnet for Irish Republican Army bombers who have killed three persons since Oct. 10, police disclosed Thursday.

A Yard spokesman declined to identify the five, but police sources said all were believed to be Irish. They were held under Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act. Police agents moved in on the down town after an off-duty trooper of the elite Irish Guards tipped off police.

London's *New Standard* evening newspaper said he claimed one of the men resembled one of three composite pictures of suspects circulated by police after IRA men blasted a busload of soldiers outside a London army base Oct. 10 with a bomb packed with nails. The blast killed a woman and an 18-year-old youth and wounded 37, mostly Irish guardsmen who were in the bus.

Scotland Yard declined to give any details of the arrest or the men held. Two Irishmen were held soon after the Oct. 10 bombing, but were later released after interrogation.

Under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, imposed in 1974 after 21 persons were killed and 182 wounded by IRA bombs in Birmingham, the suspects can be held for 48 hours without charge. That can be extended by five days with permission from Home Secretary William Whitelaw.

Meanwhile Prince Charles and Princess Diana Thursday were concluding a three-day tour of Wales that has aroused both the pride and the passion of the principality's 350-year union with England.

Among the final stops for the prince and princess of Wales were Pontypridd and Cardiff, the Welsh capital. In both cities incendiary devices planted by Welsh separatists were discovered and defused this week, though neither appeared to be a direct threat to the

## Western proposals

### Namibian group disappointed

WINDHOEK, Southwest Africa, Oct. 29 (AP) — Southwest Africa's biggest political group said Thursday it was disappointed by Western independence proposals, and that it could not support moves to end South African rule in the territory unless basic constitutional issues were resolved.

Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), said the DTA was broadly satisfied with Western proposals to safeguard human rights and to ensure equality among political parties setting up a new state. But he said Western diplomats failed in a 45-minute meeting to offer guarantees that these principles would be enforced.

"It came as a disappointment that they could not even guarantee that any political party will be forced to include these principles in a constitution," Mudge told reporters. "This problem will have to be solved."

### Guatemalan governor killed

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 29 (R) — Twelve persons, including a provincial governor, were reported killed when a group of 300 guerrillas raided the Western Province's capital of Solola Wednesday night.

Hospital sources in Solola said Governor Carlos Rodas and the provincial police chief were among the dead. Fifteen persons were wounded. Eyewitnesses contacted by telephone said the attack began shortly after 2000 local time (0200 GMT) and sporadic gunfire was still continuing two hours later.

Some 3,000 persons have been killed in Guatemala this year in a war between left-wing guerrillas and government troops supported by right-wing death squads.

The hospital sources said the guerrillas had

royal couple.

A caller to a local TV station claimed the device in Cardiff, found Wednesday, was the work of the Workers' Army of the Welsh Republic. Police said they had never heard of the group.

Further demonstrations, similar to those mounted by independence-seeking Welsh protesters here Wednesday and in Caernarvon and Bangor Tuesday were in prospect for Charles and Diana, making their first tour of Wales as prince and princess.

Equally certain, though, was a continuation of the outpouring of affection with which the 32-year-old heir to the British throne and his 20-year-old bride of three months have been greeted at each of their stops.

Typical was the crowd of several thousand outside a dinner reception in Swansea, Wales' second largest city. Well-wishers waved British Union jacks and Welsh flags and shouted: "Croeso" — welcome in the Celtic language of Wales. The crowd all but drowned out several dozen nationalist demonstrators chanting "Charles and Diana are Welsh."

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said, before a ceasefire and elections can be concluded.

Mudge said the DTA will meet again Friday with the Western contact representing the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — the five nations that are seeking to set in motion next year the withdrawal of South Africa's white-minority government and a transfer to black-majority rule. But he said that on the issue of constitutional guarantees, the Western delegates "haven't thought about it and they haven't made up their minds."

Widespread rejection of independence proposals by leaders within Southwest Africa (Namibia) could set back Western hopes of ending a 15-year bush war between South African forces and black nationalists of the Soviet-aided Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

### Revival of Leslie Gore's hit tops pop chart

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP) — Police bounced back into the top 10 British best selling singles chart this week with "Every Little Thing She Does Is Magic," another cut from their new album.

The single entered at No. 8 while the globe-trotting Band's album, "Ghost in the Machine," probably their best to date, stayed atop the LP chart.

The top single was "It's My Party," a revival of Leslie Gore's bouncy hit in the innocent 1960s by Dave Stewart and Barbara Gaskin, at No. 1 for the third straight week. Jam, one of Britain's better new wave outfits, zoomed in at No. 3 from No. 16 last week with "Absolute Beginners."

This week's top 10 as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

- (1) It's My Party — Dave Stewart-Barbara Gaskin (Stiff).
- (2) O Superman — Laurie Anderson (Warner Brothers).
- (3) (16) Absolute Beginners — Jam (Polydor).
- (4) (10) Happy Birthday — Altered Images (Epic).
- (5) (4) Thunder in the Mountains — Toyah (Safari).
- (6) (5) Open Your Heart — Human League (Virgin).
- (7) (8) Good Year for the Roses — Elvis Costello (F-Beat).
- (8) (27) Every Little Thing She Does Is Magic — Police (A and M).
- (9) (3) Under Your Thumb — Godley and Creme (Polydor).
- (10) (20) Labeled With Love — Squeeze (A and M).

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Arthur's theme (Best That You Can Do) — Christopher Cross (Warner Brothers).
- (2) (2) Endless Love — Diana Ross and Lionel Richie (Motown).
- (3) (4) Four Your Eyes Only — Sheena Easton (Liberty).
- (4) (5) Private Eyes — Daryl Hall and John Oates (RCA).
- (5) (4) Who's Crying Now — Journey (Col-

**Finns rally for peace**

HELSINKI, Finland, Oct. 29 (AP) — More than 120,000 Finns marched in 54 cities and towns demonstrating for peace and ban on nuclear weapons in the Nordic countries.

The rallies Wednesday night raised to more than a million the number participating in demonstrations against nuclear weapons in Europe in the past three weeks.

umbia).

6. (7) Start Me Up — Rolling Stones (Rolling Stones-Atlantic).

7. (6) Step by Step — Eddie Rabbitt (Elektra).

8. (9) Hard to Say — Dan Fogelberg (Full Moon-Epic).

9. (10) The Night Owls — Little River Band (Capitol).

10. (11) Tryin' to Live My Life Without You — Bob Segar (Capitol).

The ten top country-Western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Fancy Free — Oak Ridge Boys (MCA).
- (2) I'll Need Someone to Hold Me (When

I Cry) — Janies Fricke (Columbia).

3. (1) Never Been So Loved — Charley Pride (RCA).

4. (5) Sleepin' With the Radio On — Charly McClain (Epic).

5. (6) Teach Me to Cheat — The Kendalls (Mercury-Polygram).

6. (7) My Baby Thinks He's a Train — Rosanne Cash (Columbia).

7. (8) Wish You Were Here — Barbara Mandrell (Columbia).

8. (11) All My Rowdy Friends — Hank Williams Jr. (Elektra).

9. (10) Grandma's Song — Gail Davies (Warren Brothers).

10. (12) Share Your Love With Me — Kenny Rogers (Liberty).

### After pilot's death

### Passenger lands airplane

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Oct. 29 (AP) — John Ussery had never handled an airplane before, so when the pilot let him take control of a single-engine plane at 7,620 meters, he welcomed the chance for "a little flying lesson." Then the pilot collapsed and died, and Ussery had to bring the plane down himself.

"I was flying the plane — I had the wheel in my hands when he fell over," Ussery, a 29-year-old businessman, said Wednesday. "He asked me, 'Thin you can handle it now?' and I said, 'No, I can't handle it.' I expect him to take it back, but that's the last thing he said and his head fell back."

The incident began late Tuesday afternoon as Ussery and his father-in-law, John D.

Boyd, 60, were on a pleasure flight with pilot Ellsworth Alexander Moore, 55. They were at about 7,620 meters when Moore was stricken with an apparent heart attack.

Ussery said that when Moore slumped over, he thought it was a joke. "But then we started slapping him, trying to wake him up, and I couldn't find pulse," he said.

He said his father-in-law looked at him and said, "We're in serious trouble." Ussery said he turned the plane and followed a highway, then called for help on the radio.

With the help of two flight instructors, Ussery turned the propeller-driven plane and flew it more than 97 kms to Little Rock's Adams Field, where he landed safely. "I guess I'm a little bit lucky," Ussery said later.

### BRIEFS

MILAN, Italy, (AP) — *Corriere Della Sera*, Italy's biggest selling newspaper, was not published Thursday because of a strike by journalists and printers protesting plans by the publisher to close down or sell other dailies and a magazine in the chain.

QUITO, (R) — Ecuador's supreme court Wednesday found former Interior Minister Bolivar Jarrin guilty of ordering the murder of a political opponent and sentenced him to 12 years in a military jail. Four former security agents were sentenced to 16 years for committing the murder and two police officers were given two and six years for complicity. Political leader Abdon Calderon Munoz was shot dead in the port of Guayaquil in November 1978 while Jarrin was serving as interior minister.

WASHINGTON (R) — Richard Staa, a former intelligence specialist and expert on European affairs, was sworn in Wednesday as U.S. representative to the long-stalled negotiations on reduction of forces in Central Europe. The Vienna talks began eight years ago and have been deadlocked because the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw Pact negotiators cannot agree on each side's basic troop strengths.

GRATEFORD, Pennsylvania (AP) — A group of prisoners at Grateford Penitentiary here are holding nearly 40 persons hostage following the failure of an escape attempt Wednesday, prison authorities said. Three guards, four staff members and 32 prisoners are being held in the prison kitchens, according to a spokesman for Pennsylvania's Bureau of Prisons.

UNITED NATIONS, (AP) — A group of U.N. experts in chemical warfare will arrive in Thailand next Saturday to talk to persons claiming to be victims of chemical weapons, it was announced here Wednesday.

PARIS, (AP) — A Chinese delegation led by Zeng Tao, director general of the New

China News Agency (NCNA), and his wife Shu Liqing, vice chairman of the West European Affairs Department at the Chinese Foreign Ministry, has arrived here on a study visit to France at the invitation of Agence France-Presse (AFP).

HOLLYWOOD, (AP) — Veteran character actor John Warburton, who performed with such stars as Helen Hayes, Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman during a 50-year career, has died of cancer, his wife said Wednesday. He was 78. Warburton, who died Tuesday at his Sherman Oaks home, was noted for his suave, aristocratic roles.

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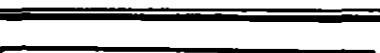
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## What sort of man

By Adil Solahi

Last week we claimed that Islam is the ideology most suited for man. Before we try to support our claim by illustrating the Islamic view on the various aspects of life we need to state the Islamic concept of man.

Islam assigns to man a position he does not enjoy in any other ideology. This seems surprising when we read in the Qur'an verses which condemn man in no moderate terms. Man is, on the other hand, praised highly in the Qur'an. Indeed, his praise and denunciation may occur in the same verse. This juxtaposition simply means that man has the ability to elevate or debase himself, since he can equally be good or wicked. Hence he can be given a charge, and held responsible for it.

From the Islamic viewpoint man is responsible for what he does, as an individual and as a community. No one pays for any body else's fault. The Qur'an states: *Each man is the hostage of his own deeds* (52: 21). *That nation has passed away. Theirs is that which they earned, and yours is that which you earn. You will not be questioned about what they used to do.* (2: 134).

The basis of man's responsibility as outlined in the Qur'an is so comprehensive as to satisfy anyone who seeks to know the wisdom behind any religious legislation. The Qur'an states three fundamental principles for man's responsibility: conveyance, knowledge and action.

Anyone to whom the Divine call, especially in matters of faith, has not been conveyed is not held to account. The Qur'an teaches us: *An apostle is sent to every nation. When their apostle*

*comes, justice is done among them; they are not wronged.* (10: 48) *No soul shall bear another's burden. Nor do we punish a nation until We have sent forth an apostle to warn them.* (17: 15).

As for knowledge, the very first revelation of our Prophet contained an order to read and a reference to Allah's knowledge and to man's knowledge as well: *Read: Your Lord is the most Bounteous, Who has taught man the use of the pen, has taught man what he did not know.* (96: 3-5) The Qur'an tells us also that what distinguishes man from the rest of creation is the knowledge Adam has been taught when Allah made him his vicegerent on earth.

The action required of man is related to his ability and his efforts. We read in the Qur'an: *Allah does not charge a soul with more than it can bear.* (2: 286) *Each man shall be judged by his own labors* (53: 39). *Whoever has done an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever has done an atom's weight of evil will see it than also.* (99: 7-8)

The messengers who conveyed Allah's messages were the first to be charged with both knowledge and action. They share together in being sent to mankind and in worshipping the Lord of the universe.

The Qur'an describes man in the pinnacle of perfection he can achieve. He is also described when he sinks low in abasement. Of the first type we have

verses such as: *We have bestowed blessings on Adam's children and guided them by land and sea. We have provided them with good things and exalted them above many of Our creatures.* (17: 70)

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. TA HA. It was not to distress you that We revealed the Qur'an but to admonish the God-fearing. It is a revelation from Him who has created the earth and the lofty heavens, the Merciful who sits enthroned on high.*

*His is what the heavens and the earth contain, and all that lies between them and underneath the soil. You have no need to speak aloud; for He has knowledge of all that is secret and all that is hidden.*

*He is Allah. There is no God but Him. His are the most gracious names.* (TA HA: 20: 1-8)

Of the other type we read: *Truly, man is oppressive, thankless* (14: 34). *Indeed, man tyrannizes, once he thinks himself self-sufficient* (96: 6-7). *Man is certainly a loser* (103: 2). *Man is surely ungrateful to his Lord* (100: 6).

Both descriptions may indeed occur side by side: *We indeed have created man in the fairest form. Then we brought him down to the lowest of the low.* (95: 4-5)

Only to man among all creation such adjectives as 'unbeliever, oppressive, tyrannical, loser and wicked' may be attached. The reason is simply that man, among all creation, can be a 'believer, just, winner and good'. What decides the actual type of description is man himself. The criterion is what man does with the abilities he has been equipped with, and how he handles his responsibility.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.



ADVENTUROUS VENTURE: Manchester youth are shown here taking a holiday with English policemen on Lake Windermere. Nearly 50 children, aged between 13 and 16 years, and nine police officers are getting to know each other better while climbing rocks, raft racing and camping out in the 200-acre lakeside area. The event is one of the frequent adventure camps organized by the Manchester Police.

## A variety of common diseases could be cured using new techniques of human brain grafting

By Lois Timnick

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — When Mary Shelley's fictional character Dr. Frankenstein performed what might be called the first brain transplant, he inadvertently created a monster. Not the first such human graft may really be at hand, although it involves transplanting only a few thousand brain cells, not an entire organ as has been done with hearts and kidneys.

And it will be a far more modest procedure with a humanitarian aim: To help patients with neurological and endocrine diseases like Parkinson's, Huntington's chorea and diabetes insipidus, and those who have lost memory and other higher functions in the degenerative process of aging.

A team of researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health has successfully transplanted clumps of certain kinds of brain cells in rats and monkeys, and has said it may try the procedure on humans as soon as 1985.

Such far-fetched notions as brain transplantation and the reconnection and regeneration of severed spinal cord stumps are moving tantalizingly close to reality, as researchers discover that what was thought to be hopeless is possible if they can only learn to play the game by the correct biological rules.

An international group of scientists from

the United States, Canada and Sweden reported new findings about some of those rules that govern nerve cells survival and regrowth — and their implications — at a special symposium here at the annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience.

The first recipients of the so-called brain transplants probably will be patients with Parkinson's disease, according to Dr. Richard J. Wyatt, a member of the National Institute of Mental Health team.

Parkinson's is a nervous system disorder marked by tremors, stiff muscles and a peculiar gait. Affecting about 200,000 Americans, it is associated with a deficiency of a chemical messenger in the brain called dopamine. The only known treatment for the disease is a drug called L-dopa, which is not always effective and which can have severe side effects.

In their animal studies, members of the institute team squirt a syringe of cells containing dopamine from a healthy fetal brain into an animal with a brain disorder similar to Parkinson's.

The cells that the scientists use are removed from a midbrain area called the substantia nigra, which contains the neurons that make dopamine and use it to signal the neurons that they contact. The new cells are injected into the receiving animal's forebrain, just next to an area that coordinates move-

ment, known as the caudate nucleus.

Surprisingly, the animal does not reject the foreign cells, probably because of the blood-brain barrier that prevents antigens and antibodies from moving back and forth.

In more recent experiments, the cell grafts have been taken from the animal's own adrenal gland, a procedure that will be preferable once transplantation reaches the human stage. In those experiments, Wyatt said in an interview here, the grafts "took" immediately.

The rat's abnormal rotating movements — the rodent equivalent of the movement disorder in humans — ceased.

Wyatt said the grafted cells do not appear to send out long axons, the arm-like cables that carry signals to neighboring neurons, but that they secrete dopamine that simply "leaks" into the nearby area of the brain where it can be utilized.

The work has progressed to monkeys — with one certain success so far — and the team is gradually moving on to new problems, such as whether the monkey's lack of dexterity in picking peanuts out of a dish parallels the motor difficulties seen in human Parkinson's.

Both Wyatt and neuroscientists discussing the issues of transplantation and regeneration stress that their work is still in the

experimental, preliminary stages, and that scientists are a long way from routine correction of brain defects or repair of injured spinal cords.

It has long been axiomatic in medicine that the body's considerable recuperative powers do not extend to the central nervous system and that, once lost, cells of the brain and spinal cord are forever gone.

Electrical stimulation of nerve stumps does not result in regrowth in the central nervous system, and Soviet reports of success in reconnecting severed spinal cords have not been substantiated by Western scientists.

"Scientists have held that the central nervous system cannot regenerate," said Silvio Varon, a cellular neurobiologist at the University of California at San Diego. "All we are saying now is that it does not, but has the potential for doing so if only we knew the circumstances, the rules of the game."

Scientists at the symposium said they are now learning the manner in which nerve fibers branch after injury in the very young animal, the specific growth chemicals that are secreted by injured nerve endings in tissue that has the capacity to regenerate, and how the kind of cell that surrounds and insulates nerve fibers can help them bridge wide gaps and make new connections.

Those findings could lead to the synthesis of chemical stimulants for damaged nerves.

## Cassava poisons Africans, drought increases cyanide

By Joseph Hanlon

MAPUTO (G) — More than 1,000 people in northern Mozambique have been partially paralyzed during the past five months. The ause is cyanide poisoning from cassava, the staple food in the area, according to Dr. Fernando Vaz, the vice-minister of health. Most cassava contains cyanide, but it is not harmful if the food is prepared properly. This tuber is common food throughout Africa because it grows easily in poor conditions, and cassava poisoning is a recognized disease.

However, health officials here say that an outbreak such as this, involving large numbers of people who are suddenly paralyzed, is unprecedented. The officials admit that they still do not fully understand the outbreak. Indeed, it was first assumed to be an epidemic of a virus disease such as polio.

Most victims are women and children. All are paralyzed legs. Many have difficulty speaking and are partially blind. Nearly all are in Memba District in Nampula Province. An investigation by a team from the ministry of health showed that the outbreak was

caused by a variety of factors, most linked to the severe (but isolated) two year drought in the district. Normally in this area, cassava is dried for three months and then washed to eliminate much of the cyanide. Then it is eaten with a curry of beans, fish, or meat. The protein in the curry allows the body to detoxify the remaining cyanide. Finally, cassava is normally eaten alternatively with maize.

This year, however, all crops except the drought resistant cassava failed. There was no maize or beans to eat — or to trade for meat and fish. This meant that people ate cassava every day. And, instead of beans or fish in their curry, they used cassava leaves, which also contains cyanide.

As the food shortage worsened, people were forced to eat cassava directly from the ground, without waiting for it to dry properly. This is more serious than it would be normally, because the cyanide content of cassava actually increased during a drought.

Lab tests conducted with the assistance of the World Health Organization have confirmed the local view that it is cassava poisoning.

An international group of scientists from

# Thieves plague Burmese war cemetery, use grave plaques as car spare parts

By Michael Fathers

HTAUKKYAN, Burma, (R) — Asia's largest war cemetery, burial ground for more than 30,000 Commonwealth and American soldiers and airmen, has been raided by thieves who have been stealing the bronze name plaques to melt down for spare parts for cars. The cemetery's supervisor, Oscar Dewar, a Burmesekaren tribesman and stepson of a New Zealand missionary, wants to make each grave to stop the robbers.

The caretaker of a 14 acre (five hectare) plot 22 miles (35 km) east of Rangoon, the Burmese capital, that in response to his plea to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission in Maidenhead, England, for extra security he was sent one burglar alarm which had an operating radius of 30 feet (10 meters).

Dewar, 37, was advised that a security guard was not the commission's policy and

that guard dogs would destroy the sanctity of the graves. One dog let loose at night recently fell into an open well and drowned, he said.

The commission told him that anything stolen would be replaced. The immaculately-kept parkland, containing 6,241 individual graves and the remains of 27,000 war dead collected from sites around Mandalay and in northern Burma, was the scene of the last major battle against the Japanese before the capitulation in 1945.

Among the dead of Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United States, India, Pakistan, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Nigeria is the son of Britain's former Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, an air force navigator whose plane was shot down three months before the war ended.

Last year, thieves stole 25 plaques which Dewar said were usually melted down to

make carbon brushes. So far this year six plaques have disappeared from the small concrete pedestals which stand in groups of several hundred on the clipped lawns.

Each plaque is worth 500 kyats (about \$70) and comes from a workshop in Australia. None of the replacements ordered has yet arrived.

Permitted by the Burmese authorities to have a gun, Dewar sat through several nights last year at the height of the robberies and after thieves stole parts of a tubewell compressor and most of the engine of his car. No one came. Undaunted, Dewar, a former engineering student and self-styled jack-of-all-trades successfully electrified the iron gate of his main store house and is now planning to electrify each of the more than 6,000 graveside plaques.

The Htaukkyan Cemetery, is located on a gently sloping mound amid the lush Burmese

countryside.

Unlike Htaukkyan, the other major Commonwealth war cemetery under Dewar's control is seldom visited and is in the heartland of tribal insurgents near the border with Thailand.

Ambassadors from Commonwealth countries with embassies in Rangoon, led by the British ambassador, make an annual visit in a military-guarded convoy to Thanbyuzayat. A former prisoner of war camp and Burmese terminal of Japan's infamous Burma-Siam or "death" railway.

The cemetery, 230 miles (370 km) south of the Burmese capital, contains the bodies of 4,000 soldiers and civilians who were among the estimated tens of thousands of British, Australian and Dutch prisoners and Malay and Burmese forced laborers who died building the line for Japan's armed forces.



ZOOLOGICAL MONORAIL: This monorail system in operation at Tampa, Florida takes up to 200 people per hour among wild animals, including zebras, elephants, lions, giraffes and other wild creatures. The giraffes are speedily getting used to the monorail, one recently poked his head inside a car full of passengers.

## Llamas, birds, leopards, zoo animals benefit from medical specialists interest, attention

NEW YORK, (WP) — Dr. James Grillo is a board-certified otolaryngologist — a specialist in disease of the ear, nose and throat — who specializes in head and neck surgery. One recent morning he was up bright and early to assist in an operation on a llama. Julie Kazimiroff is a 25-year-old dentist who, in addition to tending to the patients in her private practice, is a research fellow in dental materials at New York University. One of her research efforts involves using the latest dental-bonding material and polymers to repair the broken beaks of exotic birds.

Lucy Claussen is a retired Columbia University professor of microbiology. Recently, she helped draw blood samples from three rare snow leopard cubs.

For Grillo, Kazimiroff and Claussen, the Bronx Zoo is more than just a pleasant place to visit. It is, instead, a medical and scientific home away from home, a place where they can broaden their knowledge of medicine and themselves, and help care for animals, whom they all love.

The dentist, surgeon and microbiologist are not the only medical specialists who give her time and knowledge to Emil Dolensek, the zoo's chief of veterinary medicine. At one time or another, Dolensek has been aided by an ophthalmologist, a pediatric orthopedic surgeon, a pediatric radiologist, a clinical pathologist and an obstetrician.

These specialists "have a different perspective on some problems," explains Dolensek. "It's not necessarily (the fact that they're Mds) it's having another medical person. There is only one medicine."

There have been medical doctors associated with the zoo since 1902, when a pathologist began to do work for the institution. In 1907, an ophthalmologist did cataract surgery, said Dolensek, "and for the last 10 years we've had a variety of people coming in," including an obstetrician who delivered a small baby gorilla by cesarean section in 1973.

Kazimiroff, a lifelong resident of the Bronx, acquired her love of dentistry, animals and the Bronx Zoo from her father, the late Theodore Kazimiroff, who was the zoo's dental consultant for more than 30 years. "Even when I was little I used to come over here with my dad," Kazimiroff said at the zoo's hospital.

She admits to having been torn between

entering dentistry or veterinary medicine. "I was always interested in dentistry," she said. "You make everybody look pretty, there's an artistic element to it. I like animals too, but I have allergies. To tell you the truth, that's a big reason why I didn't go into veterinary medicine. When I have to treat animals, I usually take an allergy tablet and wear a mask."

The elder Kazimiroff made caps and crowns for a walrus and did root canal work on several animals, including a lion. His daughter assisted on that job.

Kazimiroff, who has taken over her father's practice in the Bronx community and the Bronx Zoo, is "working on a couple of projects with rodents and other small mammals. The rodents have incisors that continually grow and, for whatever the reason may be, they don't wear them down (in captivity). So we're developing a program to trim the incisors and, since some of them only have a mouth opening of a half-inch, it makes working difficult."

"I decided that this was something that was important enough to me that I wanted to do it on a regular basis," said Grillo, resting in a zoo hospital corridor after helping

Dolensek work on Bolivar the llama.

"I come up here every week and spend a day," said Grillo. "I've always been interested in animals and animal husbandry. They know a lot at the zoo and there is a tremendous variation in everything, in the animal behavior, in the kinds of diseases the animals get. But underneath it all," said the surgeon, "there are just some very basic things, ways of approaching given diseases, given symptoms and given patients. What I like to do is approach a problem from a common-sense point of view, not just from statistics."

One of the things that attracts Grillo to his avocation is the similarity between human medicine and veterinary medicine. "You'd be amazed how many kinds of thought processes are completely similar," he said. "An approach to the animal can be an interesting way of comparison, but it can also reinforce your own knowledge of how you think about disease processes."

Like Kazimiroff, Grillo considered a career in veterinary medicine. "But the main problem I had was I didn't want to approach veterinary school or medical school as a way of learning at the expense of some animal that

wasn't sick."

A prospective student who would not become involved in sacrificing animals for study, Grillo found, is not a suitable candidate for a school of veterinary medicine. "I ran into trouble at medical school because I wouldn't do animal labs. They weren't very tolerant of that, but at least I got through it."

Claussen first came in contact with the zoo's hospital when she toured it with a group of her Columbia students. "I've been coming here for 10 years," says Claussen, whose specialty is parasitology.

"These parasites just don't read the books," said Claussen. "They just don't know what they're supposed to be, so you work it out. I swear, when you're working on these things you just throw the book away, because you know that the guy who wrote the book just had some scissors and some paste... and little working knowledge of parasites in the real world."

"These animals come from all over the world, some of them have never been studied before, and yet the identity (of parasites infecting them) is necessary so medication can be administered to save the animal and prevent possible transmission to other animals. They defy the imagination," she said.

Like Kazimiroff, Grillo considered a career in veterinary medicine. "But the main problem I had was I didn't want to approach veterinary school or medical school as a way of learning at the expense of some animal that

wasn't sick."

No accurate population count can be made, but vector control official Fred Beams estimates there are 2 million rats in the country.

"In 1975, there were 1,300 complaints. In 1980 there were 6,000 and we project 7,000 complaints for 1981," he said.

Challet hopes the new program will be more successful than some past efforts. In June, Recht caught several rats, put radio collars on and released them in suburban garbage dumps.

"We sent them out in the garbage trucks and they all died about five minutes after they arrived," Challet said. "They're nocturnal animals and hate the sunlight. The first thing they did was to scurry under the first available cover. Then they got squished by trash compactors and bulldozers."

"Neighborhoods reaching 10 to 20 years old are offering a habitat for these rats," he added.

## Electronics tracks, eliminates rats

By Deborah Belum

SANTA ANA, California (AP) — Rats with tiny radio transmitters mounted on collars are leading health officials on an electronic chase which, officials hope, will help cut a rising rodent population.

The little roof rats, scientifically known as *Rattus rattus*, are carrying transmitters weighing three to four grams, so their every move can be studied, Orange County vector control manager Gil Challet said.

Eventually health officials hope to perfect methods of trapping and poisoning the creatures.

"We will be tracking just four rats in the same residential area," he said. "We will follow only one this week, tracking it for 24 hours a day. Then next week we will put a transmitter on another rat and track it in the same manner."

Challet and Dr. Tony Recht, a zoologist

who teaches at California State University-Dominguez Hills, want to know where the rats spend their time, when they are active and how far they travel, Challet said.

"We have literature on that but it is not exactly right," he said. "We want to know if they will go from block to block instead of living on just one block."

Some rats will be used to test poison baits, made of paraffin, cork meal, powdered sugar and an anti-coagulant that makes the rats bleed to death internally.

"We want to find how long they wait before taking our poison bait and how they deal with it," he said.

The roof rat, which feeds on such foods as oranges, avocados and walnuts, has been multiplying rapidly in Orange County residential areas where foliage has grown up.

"Neighborhoods reaching 10 to 20 years old are offering a habitat for these rats," he added.

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## U.S. hostages report 'irrevocable changes'

By Marlene Simons

WASHINGTON, (LAT) — They came home to the crushing embrace of a nation in need of heroes, an America that showered them with yellow ribbons and ticker tape and an outpouring of emotion that both warmed and overwhelmed them. Nine months have passed. The ribbons are gone. The parades have stopped. What has happened to the 52 Americans who were held hostage in Iran for 444 days? Where are they now? How are they and their families faring? And what are the lingering results of their detention?

Former Foreign Service officer Moorfield C. Kennedy Jr. said he is a stronger, happier person than ever before and ex-charge d'affaires L. Bruce Laingen is said to be considering a race for the United States Senate from Maryland. On the other hand, Army Sgt. Donald Hohman was sitting in a New Orleans restaurant eating a bowl of clam chowder during Mardi Gras when he burst into tears for no apparent reason. "I think that's when it dawned on me that it was time to reach out for some help," he said.

And Marine Sgt. William Gallegos, out of work and out of money back in his blue-collar hometown of Pueblo, Colo., found his troubles compounded by the baffling act of a perfect stranger who walked up to him in the street one day, asked to shake his hand, then punched him in the mouth.

Thus as the second anniversary of their capture on Nov. 4, 1979, approaches, interviews with hostages across the country and abroad uncover this central fact: Some former hostages think they are doing well, while others grapple with serious problems. Almost all agree that they have been profoundly affected by the cataclysmic experience. Wherever events have since taken them, whether to new careers or assignments — or even to further misfortunes — many say that they and those around them have been irrevocably changed by the ordeal.

"It's never going to be behind me," former hostage Kevin Hermening said. "It's part of my life."

*Los Angeles Times* reporters interviewed 15 of the returned hostages. At least 25 others have specifically refused to be interviewed, so it cannot be determined how they are doing and how their status affects the overall picture of the entire group. But some rough statistics are available:

At least three former hostages have resigned from the Department of State, but 25 others have remained in diplomatic or similar government service, including five who have taken overseas posts. Five of the military men have retired or been discharged from the service, but 10 others have taken new military assignments, including two who went overseas. Three hostages are on college fellowships: about a half dozen are writing books; two have gotten married and at least two have had their marriages break up.

It is impossible to blame the after-effects of the Iranian captivity on all situations, such as marital breakups, which many mental health professionals say might have happened anyway.

Experts caution, too, that it is difficult to predict or analyze the impact of any stressful situations.

"There is still an enormous amount to be learned about stress disorders and I believe we are only just scratching the surface," Dr. Stephen M. Sonnenberg, a Washington psychiatrist who has studied this area for 13 years, said. "We still don't fully understand the relationship of earlier life experiences and personality development to the way a stressful event is experienced and processed. To attempt to generalize about the Iranian hostage is really an impossible task."

Yet, Sonnenberg said, if many of them are doing well, one reason could be the way they are treated upon their release. The reception received by the hostages, he noted, was different from that given returning Vietnam veterans, many of whom are now afflicted with a severe disorder known as delayed stress syndrome.

"There are three things we did not do for Vietnam veterans, which we did do for the hostages," Sonnenberg said.

"First, they were kept together and given a chance to decompress as a group. Second, they were given a chance to discuss their experiences with trained medical and psychiatric personnel. Third, they got an enormous amount of public support and the opportunity to talk about what happened."

Air force Lt. Col. David M. Roeder, a former hostage now assigned to the National War College at Fort McNair said: "The hardest adjustment I had was dealing with all the adulation and tributes that I felt I didn't deserve," he said. "I didn't expect any reception when I got back. When I speak, I always try to make that point — don't look at us as heroes, because we're not. And not many of us think we are."

Hohman believes that the welcome-home might have had something to do with his return in New Orleans.

"It was one of the strangest things that ever happened in my life, crying without really knowing why," said the 39-year-old Army sergeant from West Sacramento, Calif., who is now stationed in Frankfurt, West Germany.

At the time, he and his German-born wife, Anna, were in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras, one of many parades, parties, free outings and trips, showered on the hostages after their return.

"I was like a kid who had too much ice cream and got a bellyache," he said. "My wife told me: 'That's it. We're going home. You're tired. You need some rest.'

Some hostages acknowledge feelings of guilt, especially because of the eight military personnel who died trying to rescue them. "It's hard to hear that someone died for you," Roeder said.

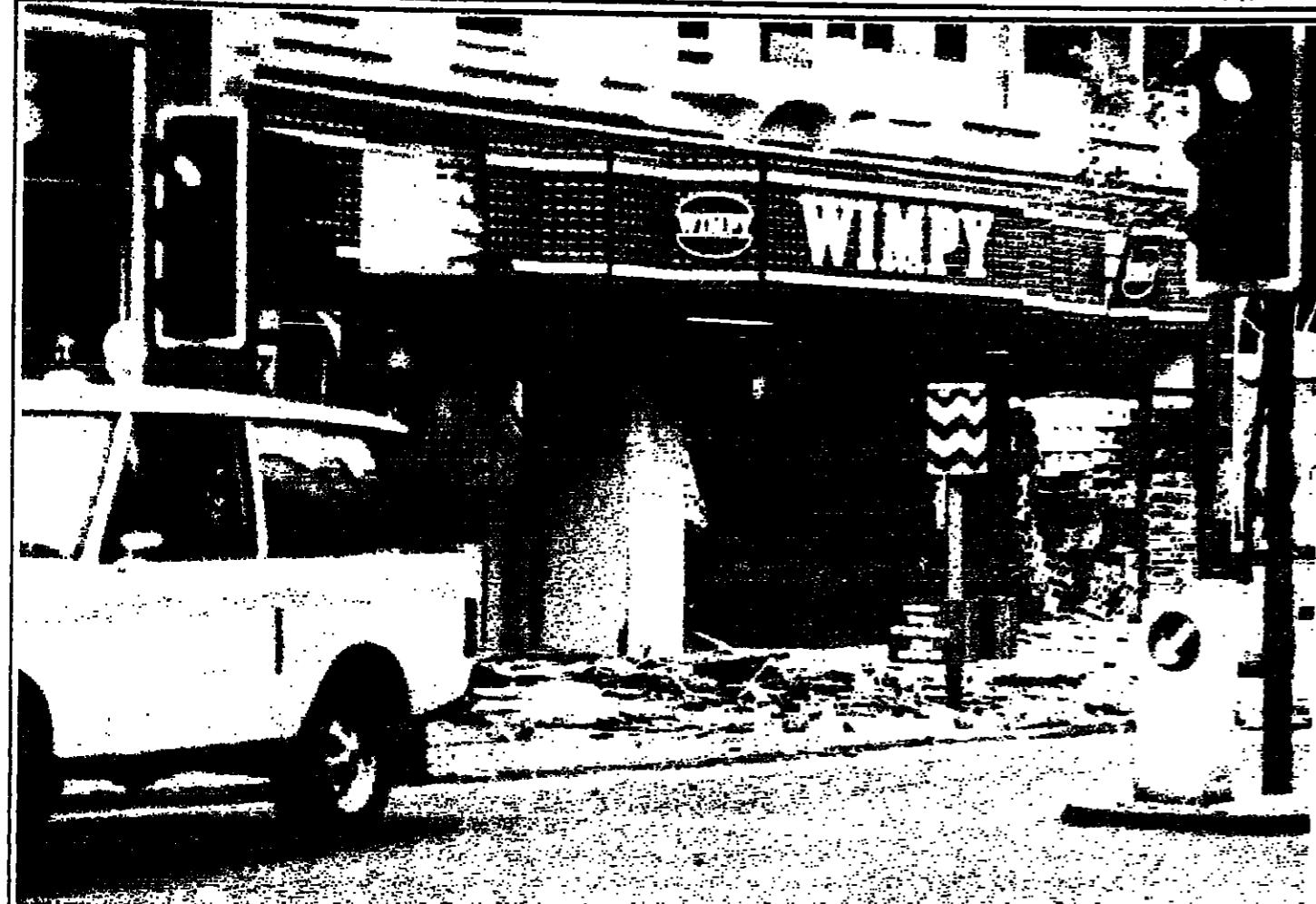
"Especially if you feel that it was your job to die," added Alan Golacinski, who was an embassy security officer. "It was very hard knowing I was going to be free and that these men had died for me — and that if anyone died, it should have been me."

Such feelings have spurred many hostages

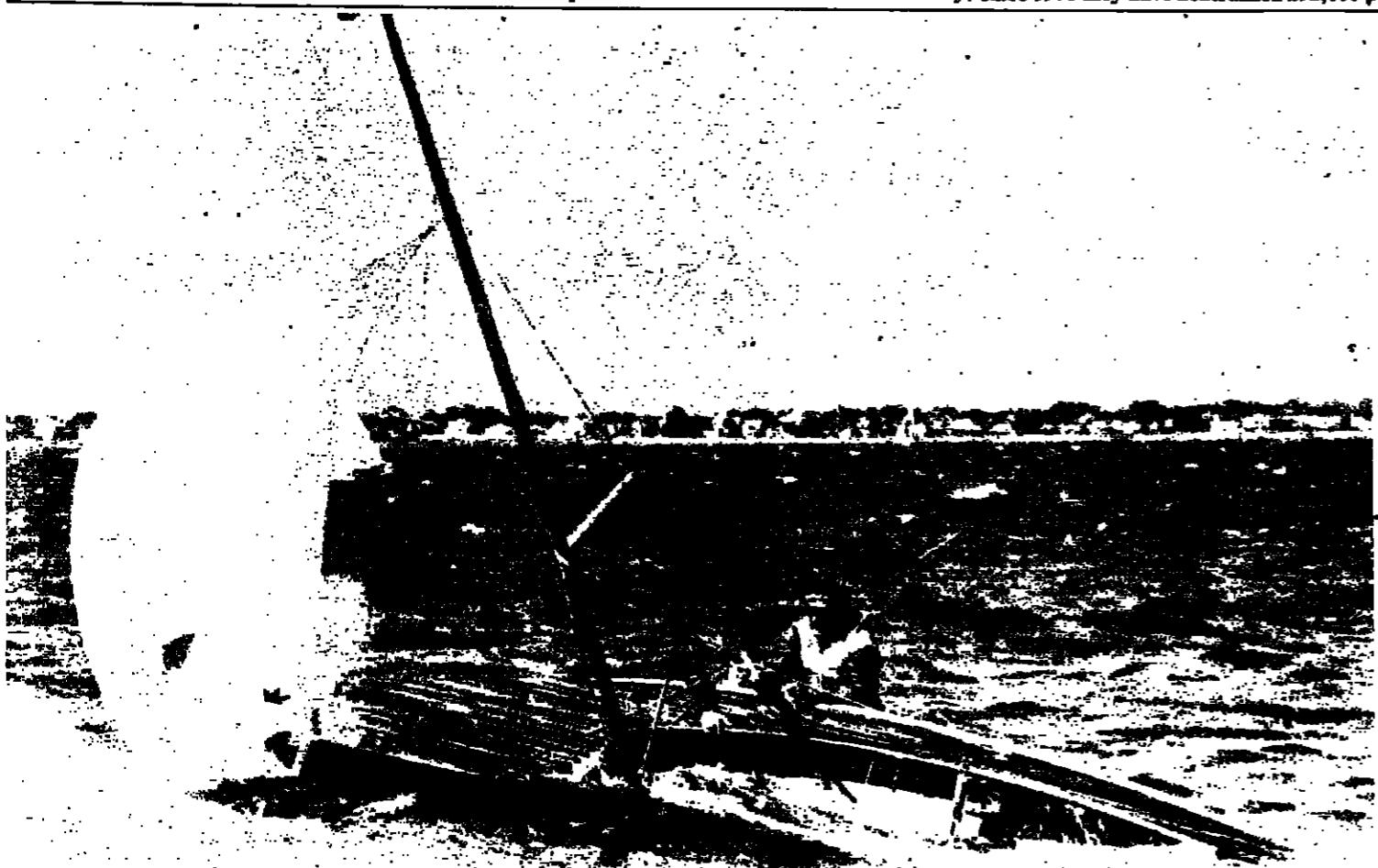
to contribute honorariums from their speaking engagements to a special scholarship fund established for the children of the servicemen who died in the aborted rescue mission.

Hohman said he no longer can deal with crowds and once had to leave the military commissary while shopping with his wife. "It was just too much," he said. "I had to go outside. Where they're packed — where it's bodies against bodies — I get very nervous. Maybe I remember how many bodies were outside that gate, screaming for our death while we were there in the embassy."

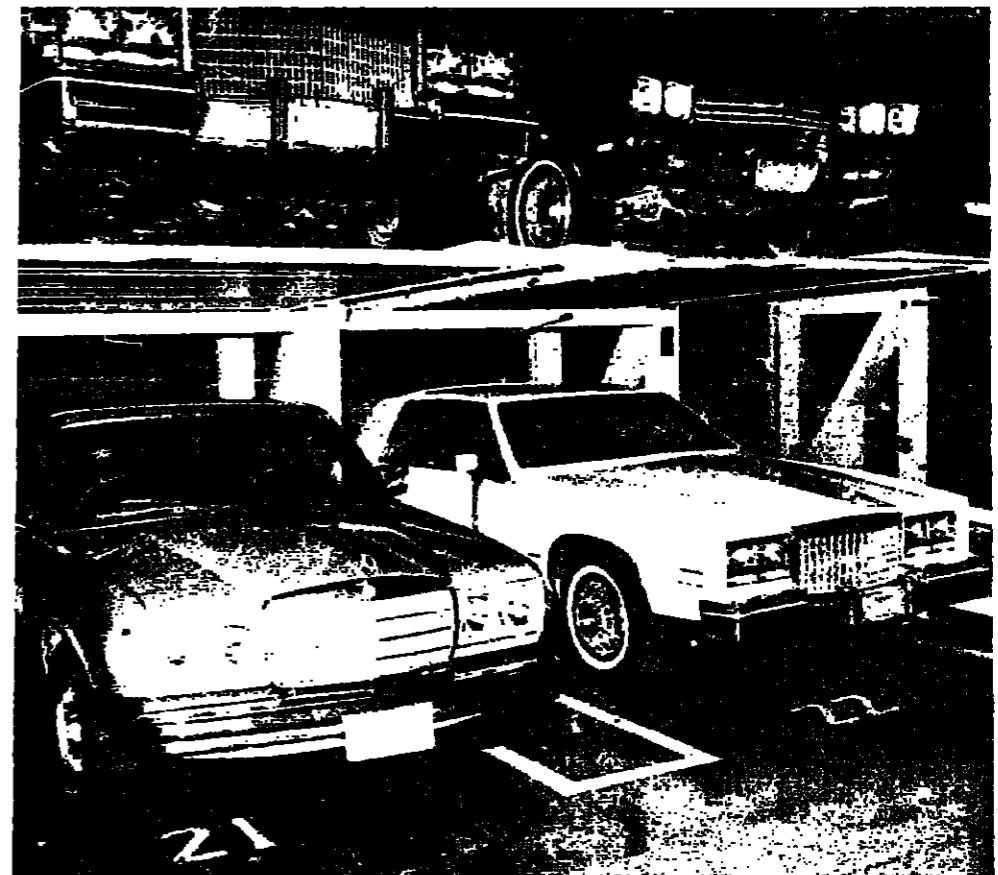
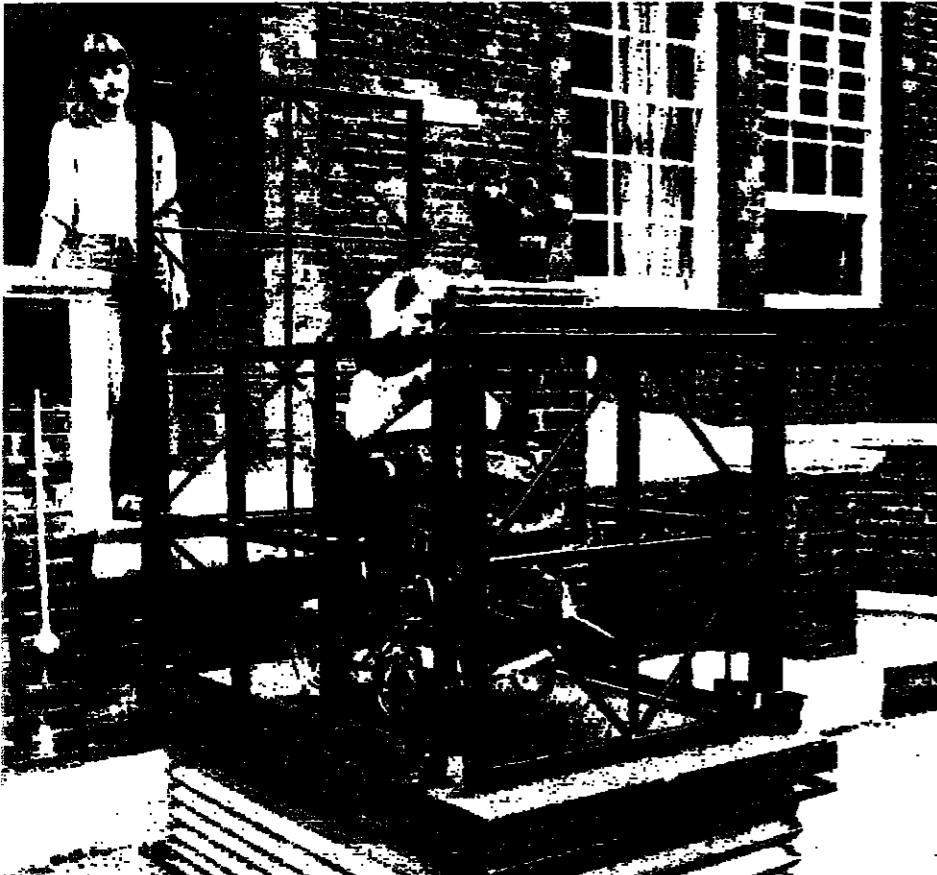
The embassy's consul general, Richard Morefield, moved his family from San Diego to Washington in July and now is assigned to a senior training post at the Department of State. His wife, Dorothea, said, "I think he is remarkably free of symptoms," and Morefield attributed that to the fact he had a verbal outlet upon his release.



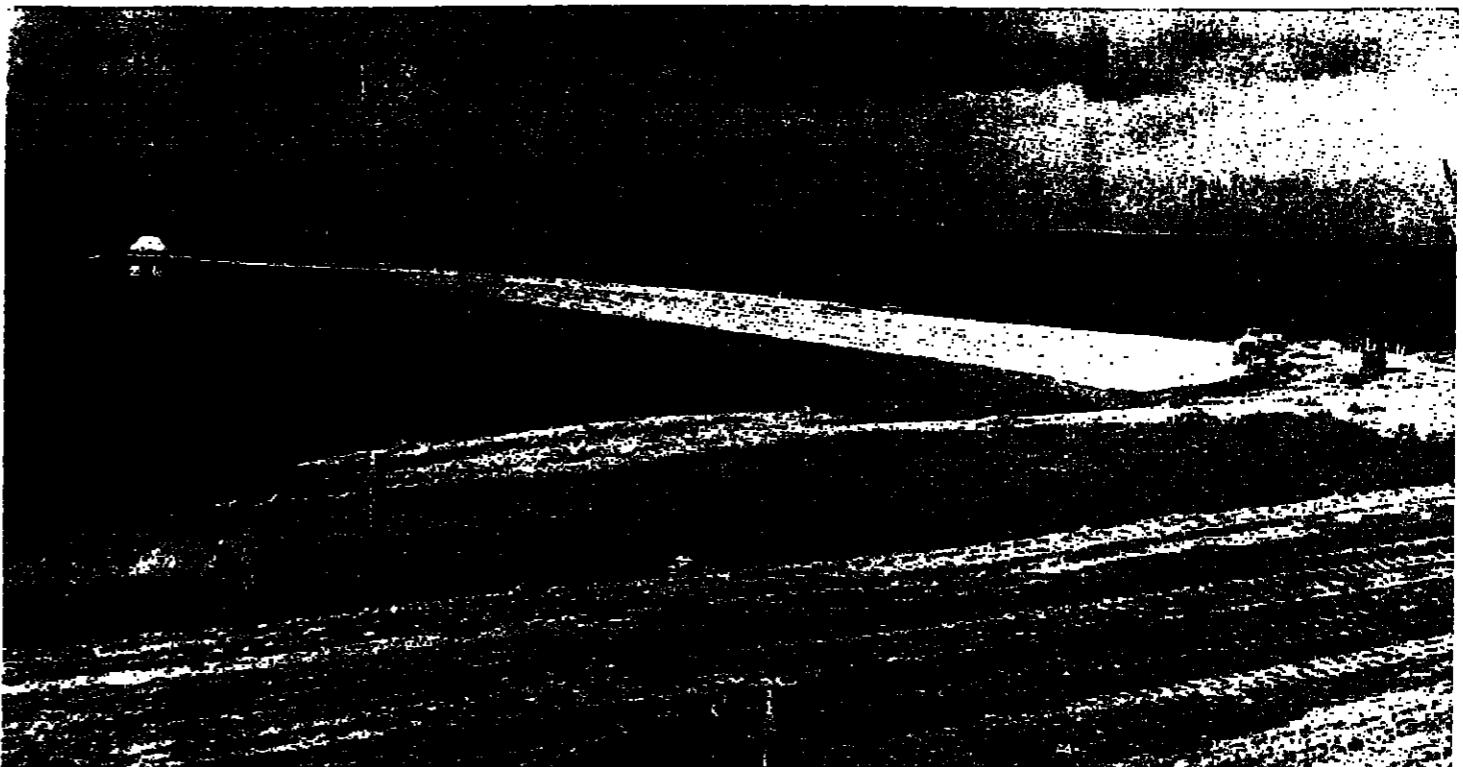
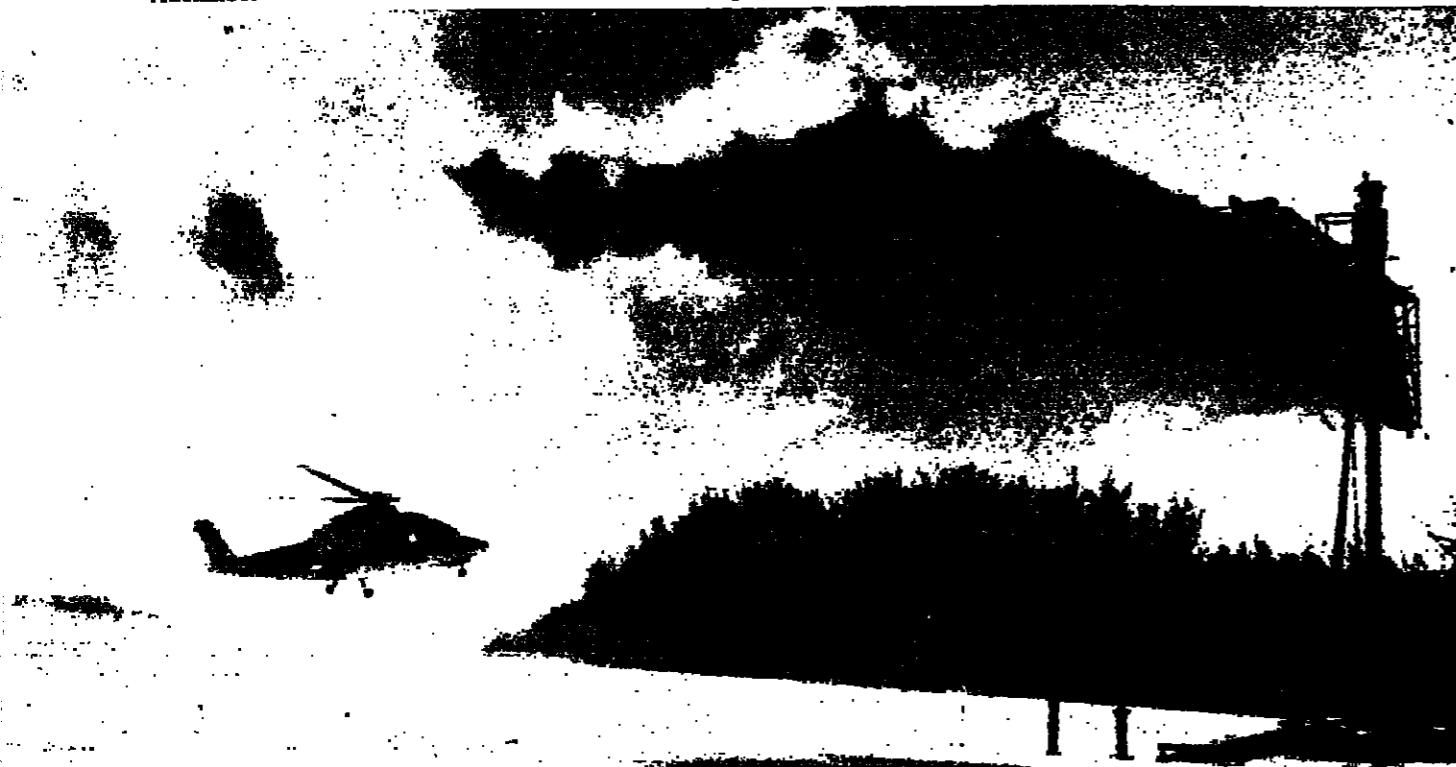
LONDON BOMB SCENE: Kenneth Howorth of Bracknell, Berkshire, a civilian working for the Metropolitan Police bomb disposal squad died trying to defuse the IRA bomb which caused this damage. In the 12 years since the bombs began to go off in Northern Ireland there have been no busier bomb disposal units than those of the British Army, since 1970 they have neutralized 292,000 pounds of high explosives and 17 experts have died.



AQUATIC PROPULSION: Left, there are some hazards related to wind-power as the sailors here prove when their boat capsized off St. Petersburg, Florida and were unable to right it. Right, a porpoise called 'Flip' pulls a boy and his boat at the Miami Se aquarium.

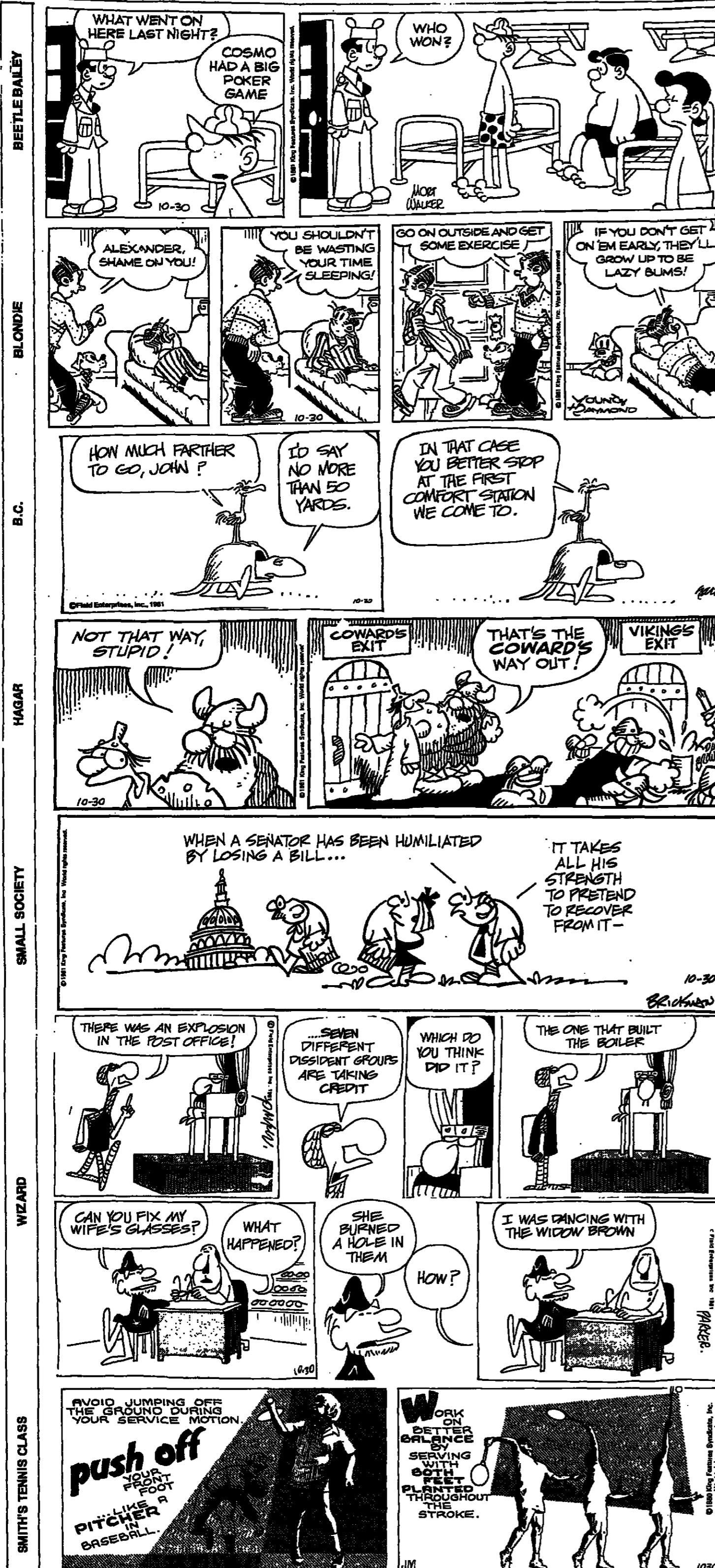


MODERN ELEVATORS: A ramp is not always a practical proposition for a disabled person, so, above left, a scissor lift by Becker provides easy access where an obstacle previously existed. Center, a rack and pinion driven climbing work platform called the Alclimber runs on steel lattice masts fixed to the building and can be as high as 52 feet. Right, elevated parking enables two cars to park in one space.



ICING TESTS: The helicopter at the left is entering a water spray produced at the right to determine how fast ice will build up on its rotor blades and other surfaces in Ottawa, Canada. In cold weather, the spray rig provides a heavy ice-build-up in a short time. Information obtained from the tests will be used to design systems which will allow craft to fly into icing conditions.

KIELDER DAM: The largest man-made lake in Europe is now nearing completion in north east England. The dam is 1140 meters long and 52 meters above river bed level with a storage capacity of 188 million cubic meters of water. The water from this dam will meet water shortages throughout a large area nearby.



BEETLE BAILEY

BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS

## arab news

## DENNIS the MENACE



\* GEE, MOM... HOW CAN YOU ALWAYS TELL WHEN I'M HUNGRY? \*

## arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	
10:40 My Friend Tony	KUWAIT
10:40 Quran	Channel 2
10:40 Quran	DUBAI
10:40 Quran	Channel 10
10:40 Quran	Channel 33
10:40 Quran	Hass Al Khaimah
10:40 Quran	Bahrain
10:40 Quran	Channel 4
10:40 Quran	Radio Francaise
10:40 Quran	SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAH
10:40 Quran	Leagues d'Orteil
10:40 Quran	— PM 98 Megahertz;
10:40 Quran	— Onde Courte 12.355 Megahertz dans la bande
10:40 Quran	des 2000;
10:40 Quran	— Onde Moyenne 1485 Kilocertz dans la bande
10:40 Quran	des 2000;
10:40 Quran	Vacances de la Matinée du Vendredi
10:40 Quran	8h00 Ouverture;
10:40 Quran	8h10 Ventes Et Commandes;
10:40 Quran	8h15 Musique Classique;
10:40 Quran	8h20 Musique Populaire;
10:40 Quran	8h30 Musique sur le Maghreb;
10:40 Quran	8h45 Orient Et Occident;
10:40 Quran	8h50 Musique;
10:40 Quran	8h55 Informations;
10:40 Quran	9h00 Variétés sur les informations;
10:40 Quran	9h30 Une Emission de Variétés: Panorama;
10:40 Quran	9h45 Variétés Clôture;
10:40 Quran	Vacances de la Matinée du Vendredi
10:40 Quran	18h00 Ouverture;
10:40 Quran	18h10 Ventes Et Commandes;
10:40 Quran	18h15 Musique Classique;
10:40 Quran	18h20 Musique Populaire;
10:40 Quran	18h30 Emission Culturelle: la Chanson Arabe
10:40 Quran	18h30 Emission de Variétés: les Grosses Soirées;
10:40 Quran	18h45 Emissions de Variétés: la Semaine:
10:40 Quran	18h50 Actualité de la Semaine:
10:40 Quran	18h55 Clôture;
10:40 Quran	18h00 Ouverture;
10:40 Quran	18h05 Ventes Et Commandes;
10:40 Quran	18h10 Musique Classique;
10:40 Quran	18h15 Musique Populaire;
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10:40 Quran	18h50 Actualité de la Semaine:
10:40 Quran	18h55 Clôture;
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10:40 Quran	0130 Business Matters
10:40 Quran	0200 News about
10:40 Quran	0215 The Magazine
10:40 Quran	0225 Utzaz Newsletter
10:40 Quran	0230 Meridien
10:40 Quran	0300 Radio Newsworld
10:40 Quran	0315 John Peel
10:40 Quran	0345 Sports Round-up
10:40 Quran	0400 World Today
10:40 Quran	0409 Twenty-Four
10:40 Quran	0415 News Summary
10:40 Quran	0430 Songs for the Times
10:40 Quran	(ex 30th, The Monstrous
10:40 Quran	Regions of Women)
10:40 Quran	0515 Letters from
10:40 Quran	0600 Radio Newsworld
10:40 Quran	0615 John Peel
10:40 Quran	0700 World News
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**To borrow heavily****U.S. records \$57b budget deficit**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (R) — The U.S. government has said it finished the 1981 financial year with a higher than expected budget deficit of \$57.9 billion.

A few hours later the Reagan administration announced that it would have to borrow heavily in the private markets between now and next spring to keep the government running. The news was not expected to please the New York money and stock markets which have been skittish in recent months about the size of government deficits and the amount of money the treasury will have to borrow.

Last spring, the Reagan administration predicted that the budget deficit for the financial year ending Sept. 30 would be \$54.9 billion. In July, it raised that estimate to \$55.6 billion.

But Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Budget Director David Stockman said in a joint statement that the deficit actually amounted to \$57.9 billion. The larger deficit came about mostly because the government did not take in as much in business taxes as it has hoped.

Officials said the onset of the current

**Boeing earns \$90m profit**

SEATTLE, Oct. 29 (R) — Boeing, the world's largest aircraft manufacturer, said that a fall in aircraft orders pushed its third-quarter earnings down by 34 percent from the same period last year.

Boeing said difficulties in the airline industry, with major airlines hit by the recession, is expected to cause losses of \$1.1 billion this year and have led to reduced orders for its 727 and 747 jets. It said orders were likely to remain low until 1983 when its new 757 and 767 intermediate-range jets become available.

The company said profits fell to \$92.5 million from \$139 million last year. Boeing said continued costs for research and development of its new aircraft also cut into earnings for the period.

**Yen seen topping world currencies**

TOKYO, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The yen could next year become the world's strongest currency, better placed than the Swiss franc and deutsche mark, Rainer Gut, an executive from the Credit Suisse Bank, said here Thursday.

Gut, who was attending an international monetary seminar, said the yen was likely to appreciate partly because crude oil rates expected to remain stable would help Japan, and partly because of Japan's low inflation of some four percent.

**SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS**

Alkhobar Municipality	Cleaning Alkhobar and surrounding areas for a period of three years	5,000	25.10.81
Buraidah Municipality	Asphalting, paving and illuminating the entrances to Buraidah, S.M. 1-2	3,000	19.10.81
Western Region Municipal and Rural Affairs Directorate General	Building Bahi Municipality's building with garage, storehouse and a fence	750	28.9.81
Directorate General of Meteorology and Environmental Protection Communications Ministry	Repairing and maintaining Rabigh Municipality building	6/M 1-2 50	29.9.81
	Building a wireless communications center and transporting equipment to the new airport	5,000	17.10.81
	Constructing the Munsif/Thuwairi and Shaiwan side road, at a total length of 42 km in Ziff area	2,000	18.10.81
	Construction of the Wadi Al-Janah/ Rawdah road with a sideway, at a total length of 24 km in Qasim area	2,000	18.10.81

**PORTS AUTHORITY****JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT**

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

29TH OCTOBER 1981 2ND MOHARRAM 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
3.	Friga America	Star	Apples/Pears	28.10.81
5.	Cer Alacrity	H.S.C.	Bgd. Durra	27.10.81
5.	Gulf Frio	O.C.E.	Chicken/Chesse	24.10.81
6.	Saudi Pride	O.Trade	Conts/Gen./Steel	26.10.81
7.	Lichiang	Alnsada	Rice/General	27.10.81
8.	Stratheden	A.E.T.	Conts/Steel Pipes	28.10.81
11.	Artemon	Najd	Conts/Ldg. Cars/Gen.	28.10.81
13.	Golden Yenbo	El Hawi	General	26.10.81
18.	Odysseus	Robaco	Bulk Cement	19.10.81
20.	Golden Damman	El Hawi	Gen/Steel/Pl.wood	22.10.81
21.	Maldive Prize	O.Trade	Gen/Rice/Maize	30.10.81
22.	Union Auckland	O.C.E.	Conts/Steel/Cement	24.10.81
23.	Eisileth	O.C.E.	Reefer	27.10.81
25.	Kon Rakyat	Bannadah	Bagged Sugar	15.10.81
26.	Yeh Yung	A.sabti	Bagged Barley	27.10.81

**RECENT ARRIVALS**

Wakaura Maru	Alireza	Heavy Vehicles	29.10.81
Kleopatra	Alisabah	Bagged Barley	28.10.81
Queen of Sheeba	Orri	Coffee Beans	28.10.81
Gavilan	Orri	Stl. Angulars/Gen.	28.10.81
Stratheden	A.E.T.	Conts/Steel Pipes	28.10.81
Saudi Venture	M.E.S.A.	Conts/Gen.	28.10.81
Roman Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	28.10.81
Petra Crown	A.E.T.	Conts/Ltd. Empty	28.10.81
		Conts.	28.10.81
Ocean Esperance	A.E.T.	Containers	28.10.81
Pioneer Leader	Ansto	Vehicles	28.10.81
Achilles	Robaco	Bulk Cement	28.10.81
Taibah-2	Najd	Excav/Mow/Gen./Machy.	28.10.81
Caribbean Universal	Star	Bananas	29.10.81
Char Ming	Alireza	Stl./Plb/Bulk/Conts.	29.10.81

**VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS:**

Bunstac	Alatas	Govt. Cargo-IMCO 1	29.10.81
Clarita	K.A.A.	General	29.10.81
Tao Yuan	A.sabti	Conts/Ldg. Mrys	29.10.81
California	Kanoo	Conts/Ldg. Mrys	29.10.81
Merzario Perisus	A.E.T.	Conts/Tls/Tracts.	29.10.81

**KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM****SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HRS. ON**

2.1.1402/29.10.1981 changes past 24 hrs.

2.	Hellenic Leurel	Gosaihi	Bagged Barley	24.10.81
3.	Juba	Star Nav.	Reefer	28.10.81
5.	Saudi Cloud	Orri	General	28.10.81
8.	Eptehal	Orri	General	28.10.81
10.	Hosom Pilot	Kanoo	General	28.10.81
17.	Maritime Victor	Alireza	Steel Pipes	28.10.81
22.	Olympos Ace	Kanoo	Cars	28.10.81
24.	Oriental Champion	SMC	Containers	28.10.81
29.	Scamperuniversal	OCE	Reefer	28.10.81
30.	Chalm Everett	Gulf	Bananas	28.10.81
31.	Tres Orion	Al Saeds	Steel/General	20.10.81
32.	Sri Kailash	Gulf	General	28.10.81
33.	Grena (DB)	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	28.10.81
34.	Asia Lark (DB)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	27.10.81
35.	Ocean Flame (D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	16.10.81

**Tanzania faces acute food crisis**

"I still expect an increase, but this shades it a little closer toward balance," said economist David Lund.

However, he cautioned against reading any major trend into one month's statistics. The trade deficit for the first nine months of the year was \$28.7 billion, according to the new report.

The biggest differences between August's \$5.6 billion deficit and September's \$2.6 billion shortfall were in the 12.7 percent decline in imported manufactured goods and in the 12.2 percent increase in exports of farm goods.

Oil imports, which often account for major swings in the figures, declined a modest 4.3 percent in September.

The report showed decreases in the value of imported goods in many categories, ranging from cars to iron and steel mill products to tobacco and energy products. A separate commerce report said last week that U.S. economic activity — as measured by inflation-adjusted gross national product — declined at an annual rate of 0.6 percent in the third quarter ending Sept. 30 after falling at a 1.6 percent rate in the second.

David Masanja, principal secretary in the ministry of agriculture, said he expected stocks of maize, the basic food of Tanzania, to be exhausted by the late December.

"If we look at the entire production and needs, there will be a shortfall of 170,000 tons," he told Reuters in an interview. "We need some grain by the end of December. This is when the shortage will start."

Diplomats here said that the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in Rome had sent urgent notes to several Western governments saying that Tanzania would suffer famine unless it received large quantities of food aid.

General motors, the nation's biggest car manufacturer, last week reported a \$468 million loss for the third quarter, which was also worse than expected.

Chrysler, the third largest, is expected to report a loss later this week. Two weeks ago Ford said its car sales in the first 10 days of October were showing a drop of more than 40 percent on figures for the previous year.

On the bullion markets, Thursday saw gold prices fall back to \$423 per ounce levels, once the Polish strike situation had unravelled itself.

With more Bundesbank support for the German mark, that currency gained some ground to trade at 2.2940 levels Thursday, after it had reached the 2.3100 levels by mid-week. Bundesbank support was not particularly heavy — within the range of \$20 million sales — but the timing was tough to be right since the markets were already taking steps to cut back on their long-dollar positions.

The French franc, unlike the mark, was still volatile at 5.7580 levels Thursday, while the Japanese yen did not cover much lost ground, trading at 235.50 levels.

In other currency news, the Swiss franc also lost some ground to trade at 1.9005 compared to 1.8910 levels Wednesday closing markets, while sterling moved within the range of 1.8200 — 1.8193 levels.

This can be said to be an improvement for sterling since the British currency had been experiencing wide swings of as much as two cents during the past week. Higher U.K. interest rates were still the major attraction for foreign investors, with British interest rates now reaching nearly 16 percent for overnight funds and 16% — 16 1/2 percent for the one-year period.

**Tanzania faces acute food crisis**

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Oct. 29 (R) — Tanzania is rapidly running out of food and will face a major crisis by the end of the year unless the government requests aid from abroad, according to government officials and diplomats here.

David Masanja, principal secretary in the ministry of agriculture, said he expected stocks of maize, the basic food of Tanzania, to be exhausted by the late December.

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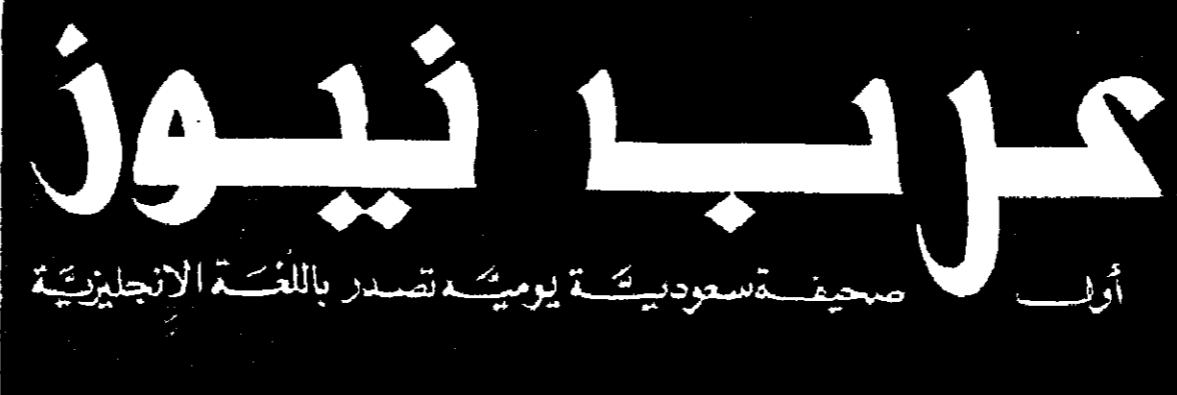
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# ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



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PAGE 12



**ARIEB SERVICES**  
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International

*Soviets silent*

## Sub incident causes uproar in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29 (R) — Sweden said it chased an unidentified submarine from its waters Thursday amidst a diplomatic row over a Soviet submarine aground off its coast.

The government has refused to let the Soviet Navy rescue the vessel stuck in mud sea Tuesday near Sweden's Baltic naval base at Karlskrona.

The incident has angered Sweden which protested to Moscow and may have set back Soviet efforts to persuade it to join a Scandinavian nuclear-free zone. Prime Minister Thorbjörn Fäldlin said Sweden was still waiting for the Kremlin to explain what the submarine was doing in its territorial waters.

Although Soviet salvage vessels are standing by in the Baltic, Defense Minister Ola Ullsten said the Soviet Union now agreed the rescue work should be done by Sweden.

### Moscow drivers sell fuel in black

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (R) — Lorry drivers from two Moscow transport firms sold 30,000 liters (6,600 gallons) of state-owned fuel on the black market but faced no punishment when they were caught, according to a Moscow newspaper.

*Moskovskaya Pravda* complained about the leniency shown to dozens of persons caught up in what was described as a major racket in the Soviet capital.

The drivers over-ordered fuel and sold excess amounts to filling-station attendants, who in turn had a network of customers among private car drivers.

The newspaper said film was secretly taken of those involved in the racket, but the only outcome was that one attendant was sacked six faced criminal charges and 60 others were transferred to other stations.

### Uncertainties seen in N-war

LONDON, Oct. 29 (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union would not be able to wage a limited nuclear war in Europe or anywhere else, the International Institute for Strategic Studies said Thursday.

A paper entitled "Can Nuclear War Be Controlled?" published by the London-based institute, concludes that a nuclear exchange would contain too many uncertainties. "Nuclear weapons are simply too powerful and have too many disparate effects, not all of which are predictable, to be used in precise and discriminatory fashion," it said.

"There can really be no possibility of controlling nuclear war," and in practice, it could not be limited to a particular area, such as Europe, or level of ferocity, the paper said. The paper was written by Dr. Desmond Ball, of the Australian National University's strategic and Defense studies Center.

Dr. Ball said that attempts to direct the course of a nuclear war would depend on command systems and communications, including satellites, which were highly vulnerable. The Soviet Union would need thousands of missiles to knock out U.S. missile silos and bombers but could destroy

"One thing is certain," he said. The U-boat shall go back to Russia, but under what means is not clear at present." The unidentified submarine was spotted just south of the stranded vessel, a defense spokesman said. It was driven off by naval craft and helicopters.

Its presence became known when a periscope was sighted just inside Swedish waters about 19 miles south of Karlskrona. The Swedes threw a ring of torpedo boats, coast guard vessels and jet fighters around the grounded submarine which was built in the 1950s and does not carry nuclear arms. The government said it would try to find out how seaworthy it was. The vessel was damaged and leaking oil when a fishing boat found it.

A defense staff spokesman said the Foreign Ministry had told the Soviet ambassador to "seek a greater degree of cooperation" from Moscow regarding the crew of 56. The crew might be allowed to disembark under military escort, defense sources said.

Sweden has called off a visit to Moscow planned for next month by the military commander-in-chief, Gen. Lennart Jung, as a result of the incident. "The supreme commander judges that the time is unsuitable for an official visit by him to the Soviet Union," a defense staff statement said.

The Soviet Union has maintained a strict silence on the grounding of the submarine, but diplomats said the incident could be politically very damaging for the Kremlin. Neither Tass news agency nor state television made any mention of the submarine or of a diplomatic protest lodged by the Stockholm government. Soviet officials refused comment.

Earlier this week, the Soviet Union said the United States posed a threat to Sweden's security because it was allegedly trying to draw Sweden toward the western NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) alliance.



STRANDED SUBMARINE: A Soviet submarine is seen grounded in Swedish restricted waters. Alongside and far off are Swedish coast guard vessels.

### Parliament debate today

## Work stoppages hit Polish regions

WARSAW, Oct. 29 (Agencies) — Work stoppages hit at least five Polish regions Thursday despite an official warning of a strike ban and other emergency measures.

The continuing labor unrest followed a one-hour national strike Wednesday called by the Solidarity independent trade union in protest against food shortages and alleged government inaction on various issues.

The authorities condemned the strike Thursday in statements and commentaries in the official press, and the Communist Party daily newspaper *Tribuna Ludu* suggested that those responsible should be brought to account.

This could be one of the subjects to be raised Friday at a session of the Sejm (parliament) whose members will be asked to consider formally outlawing strikes, informed sources said.

Polski member Kazimierz Bartkowiak said that after Wednesday's strikes it was up to the Sejm to decide on such matters and if Solidarity continued its present course other more far-reaching decisions would become necessary.

He was addressing the party's central committee, which decided that Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski should retain the jobs of prime minister, defense minister and party leader.

"The decision was taken with an eye to possible complications in the country's political and socio-economic situation in a matter of weeks or months due to actions by the opponent," the official news agency PAP said.

It quoted another senior politburo member, Stefan Olszowski, as saying the measure was obviously transitional. Another army general was brought into the politburo during a central committee meeting Wednesday, reflecting the growing role of the military in crisis-torn Poland. Troops have been out in force across the country since Monday, mainly helping with the day-to-day running of the economy.

But the independent-minded Warsaw newspaper *Zycie Warszawy* said Thursday that no amount of supervision by troops and police could keep prices from soaring on the black market. In a report on prices at Warsaw's Rzeczyki Bazaar it said storeholders had

immunized themselves against police and army raids, controls, fines, trials and confiscations.

"While paying full respect to the police and soldiers one has to acknowledge that there is only one remedy against the black market — well supplied shops," *Zycie Warszawy* said.

Construction workers in the Baltic port of Szczecin staged a two-hour protest Thursday over shortages of material and planned to discuss further strike action next week, union sources said. Strikes affecting hundreds of thousands of workers continued in Tarnobrzeg, Zrardow, Sandomierz and Zielona Gora.

### Typhus breaks out in Baltic city

WARSAW, Oct. 29 (AFP) — A vaccination campaign has been launched against a typhus outbreak in the Baltic port city of Gdansk, the Health Ministry's sanitary inspection service reported Thursday.

The service — contradicting claims made Thursday in Paris — said only 15 cases of the disease had been reported, all in a specific part of the city. It added that all 15 had been hospitalized and were receiving appropriate treatment and drugs, and that they did not expect the illness to spread. They said a shortage of hygiene products probably caused the outbreak.

The report was at variance with a claim in Paris by the Medecins Sans Frontieres (doctors without frontiers) Organization, which characterized the outbreak as an epidemic for which there was an inadequate supply of

Meanwhile, the official Soviet news agency Tass quoted a Polish labor leader Thursday as saying many workers were quitting the Solidarity trade union and returning to pro-government labor groups.

Longin Kolaczynski, head of the pro-Communist branch union for seamen and dockers, was interviewed by the agency after a tour of Soviet black sea ports. "Many of our members who had earlier been misled by the demagogic of the petty politicians in Solidarity have broken with its anti-people, anti-Soviet line and are now returning to their trade unions," Kolaczynski said.

They can also stand on their head and whistle through their nose, if you like, but that's what we'll take and nothing else," she said evenly, looking at me straight in the eye.

Weary disdain turned to weary resignation — ever the fate of the truth seeker in this realm of error — and I took my wallet out. "Here you are," I said, my face averted. "Here are several kinds of wretched cards. Pick one and let's get it over with..."

She rifled them through, then handed them back. "These are European cards. Not negotiable here. And we do have other customers, you know, so if you'll excuse me..." Disdain, resignation and now sheer alarm. The prospect of going back to an empty home loomed large. Besides, honor had somehow got involved.

"I'll pay a year's rent in advance," I pleaded. "Just hand me the furniture." "Year's rent?" She knew I was beaten. Only a matter of a "mopping-up operation" now. "A year's rent? The stuff is worth ten times that much at least, so if you decide to..."

By then I was well on my way out ... I had my pride after all, and I didn't want to hear her spell the situation out: "So if you decide to abscond with the stuff to Philadelphia, and you with nothing to your name in the way of valid credit card..."

There you are ... a thief, a vagabond and goodness knows what else ... and all I did was proudly to offer cash on the nail ... Translated from *Ashay Al-Awtar*

### From page one

#### Kingdom

the Saudi Arabian people and the sovereignty of their country, he said, and added that the righteousness of the people enhanced their respect in the eyes of the American and European peoples, in addition to the Arab peoples and their leaders who cooperate with us."

Prince Sultan said that when he speaks about the Saudi Arabian people it means every citizen from the King to the last man. "We don't believe there is a government and a people but we believe that the government is the people and vice versa. From the time of King Abdul Aziz, this state has been pursuing a policy of frankness, ideals and clean interaction. Therefore, we hope to receive reciprocal treatment from our Muslim brothers and friends in the world, for a fruitful and constructive cooperation."

Meanwhile, U.S. ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy has expressed his

#### President's

maintaining Israel's military strength were part of a letter which reached the Senate floor about mid-way through the eight hours of debate.

The assurances from the president himself may have been enough to swing some freshman Republicans to "his" side, but the certifications did not change the mind of Senator John Glenn (Democrat of Ohio). Glenn has contended throughout the AWACS debate that the United States and Saudi Arabia should share the expense of maintaining the AWACS surveillance and the planes should be jointly crewed.

#### Reagan

not a result of White House pressure because "the merits of the sale stood on their own."

But some senators seemed skeptical of this claim. Senator John Glenn, who voted against the sale, heavily criticized Reagan's efforts as "political blackmail." Glenn opposed what he said were Reagan's efforts to promise individual senators that he would support their "pet projects" in return for their AWACS support.

But whether or not Reagan used such bargaining tactics made little difference in the end, because the sale passed and Reagan chalked up another astounding political victory. He never gave in to congressional pressure to insist on a compromise with Saudi Arabia, and he always maintained a relaxed public posture when the pressure mounted for him to reverse congressional opposition to the sale.

## Heart medicine found effective

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — A U.S. agency says it is halting tests of a heart drug, reportedly because the medicine already has been found so effective it would not be ethical to deprive patients of it.

The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute plans to disclose results of its three-year, \$22-million clinical trial of the drug propanolol shortly. A spokesman, York Onnen, said Wednesday the results are "good news."

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